The New-York Times.

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STATE POLITICS.

THE ROCHESTER DISTRICT.

A NEW "BOSS" IN MONROE COUNTY—ONE OF MR. TILDEN'S REPRESENTATIVES—JARVIS LORD AND THE DEMOCRACY—THE CONTEST FOR THE STATE SENATORSHIP—PROSPECTS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1875.

The Democrats of Monroe County have entered upon the present political campaign with an apathy and disinclination to work together which argues well for the success of the Republican ticket. Openly and to the casual observer the party in question seems to be united and harmonious, and, to a certain extent, such is really the case. There is no actual "split," as in Albany County and in New-York, but still there exists a secret division which cannot be much longer concealed. For years past the Democrats of the district have been under the leadership and control of Senator Jarvis Lord, and of his son, George D. Lord. They were the men who elected delegates to caucuses and conventions, secured the nomination of candidates, and brought out the vote of their party. Senator Lord owed his power not only to his personal shrewdness and knowledge of men, but also to the political patronage which he controlled. He dictated the appointments of all the canal officials, the lesser canal contractors were in his power, and all the canal workmen acknowledged him as their leader. He was lavish of his money, too, and by immense expenditures he more than once carried an election for Bill Tweed, and incidently for "Sammy" Tilden, the Chairman of the old "Boss'" conventions. His son George was not only an extensive canal contractor, but also controlled the Rochester Water-works "Ring." He rendered his father valuable assistance. The Democratic voters of this State have frequently given evidence of the fact that they were unable to rule themselves. Without leaders who controlled, directed, and used them after the most despotic and undemocratic fashion, they soon lost heart and were easily defeated. In short, as a class they were not intelligent enough to guide and govern themselves. The Democrats of Rochester and Monroe County are not an exception to this general rule. Jarvis Lord was their king, and satisfied with the large sums which he paid them for their support, they obeyed his orders and elected his candidates. When disgrace came upon their ruler, however, and when he found it necessary to retire for a time from public life, they became demoralized and lost all their former spirit and unity. They began to quarrel among themselves. Some of them declared that "old Jarvis" had been shamefully persecuted by "Sammy" Tilden, and a few ungrateful ones, unmindful of past bribes and favors, deserted the Senator, took sides with what seemed to be the rising star, and shouted themselves hoarse for "Tilden and canal reform." It was under these circumstances that the campaign opened in Monroe. The Democrats were without leaders, and being divided and disorganized they were glad to accept any ruler who seemed strong enough to control and direct them.

ROCHESTER'S NEW "BOSS."

They had not long to wait, for the much-needed "boss" soon made his appearance in the person of George Raines, the brother of the State Treasurer. This young man, being a fair sample of the Democratic leaders now controlling the Tilden followers in the interior of the State, is perhaps not unworthy of a passing notice. Some years ago, when he was younger and purer, he joined his fortunes to the Republican Party of this county, but finding that he was not able to gain any lasting distinction or honor among men in every way his superior, like many others of the same class who have recently been placed prominently before the people, he went over to the less intelligent and more easily controlled Democracy. Here he was in a congenial element, and he was shortly rewarded for the step which he had taken by being elected to the position of District Attorney here. When the Lords were in power, Raines was one of their most servile and willing tools. There was no order of theirs which he was not willing to execute—no "job" which he was not willing to put through. But when "the Canal Senator" fell from power, when it became evident that he could no longer be used to control nominating conventions and gain elections, young Raines, to use a Democratic expression, "cut him clean." He deserted his friend and benefactor and was the first to cry, "Down with the Canal Ring." This man is now Samuel J. Tilden's chief agent in Monroe County. How he secured this position I am unable to state; it may be that like Charles S. Fairchild, he owes his success to his docility and phability, or perhaps he found favor in the Governor's eyes because of his ingratitude and treachery to Jarvis Lord. It is only necessary to state, however, that he is now the "Reform" leader in this district, and that he aspires to fill the place occupied by his former patron. Aided by a person named Schooley, a minor agent in the Tilden movement, he has within the past few days used every disreputable trick known to his party to gain control of the Democratic County Convention, to be held here to-morrow. He has packed the caucus when it was possible, and where, as "Boss" Kelly would say, "that game didn't work" he secured the pledges of delegates by boasting of his connection and influence with the Governor. I am credibly informed, too, that he is freely using money derived from some unknown source. His intimate friend and ally, the person named Schooley, wants to be Harbor Master here.

THE LORD DEMOCRACY.

As I have already intimated, there is a large faction of the Democracy of the district which still supports Senator Lord. Naturally this faction will not recognize the authority of Raines. The men who compose it are, for the most part, life-long Democrats of the old school. Like the mountaineers of Pennsylvania, who are still voting for Andrew Jackson, these men, as they themselves express it, swear by "Jarv." Lord. His present disgrace only endears him to them, and they, in common with many well-informed politicians, state that the Senator is still the most powerful party leader in the district. Should he consent to be a candidate, they say that he would be elected by a larger majority than he received two years ago. This I think is a mistake. Still, there is no doubt that Lord continues to exert a very powerful influence upon the politics of this part of the State, and there are many good reasons for the belief that Gov. Tilden will be made fully aware of his strength on election day. In addition to these Lord and Raines-Tilden factions, I find that there are a great many respectable Democrats in this district who have as yet taken no active part in the campaign, and who are waiting opportunity for something to turn up. They have always been opposed to the Lords, and because of his questionable methods and associations they will not consent to take sides with Raines. Still they are reliable Democrats, and they say that they will support the Tilden State ticket; regarding county and legislative nominations, however, they express great indifference. If all these elements can be united, and will work in harmony on election day, Mr. Tilden may be reasonably sure that his ticket will be successful in Monroe; but if, as is probable, the present situation continues, the Republicans will secure a complete victory.

THE STATE SENATORSHIP.

The contest for the State Senatorship promises to be a very exciting one. The Democrats make their nominations to-morrow, but up to this time they have not definitely decided upon a candidate. There are a large number of persons who would be glad if Jarvis Lord could be induced to run, for they know that he would spend large sums of money to secure his election. It seems to be now settled, however, that the Senator will take no open or active part in the campaign. The Republican nominee, Mr. William N. Emerson, is one of the best known and most respected citizens of the district. He received his nomination by acclamation, a compliment which he well deserved. Mr. Emerson was born in Otsego County, but at the age of seventeen removed to Hume, Allegany County, where he engaged successfully in mercantile pursuits. He was always interested in politics, and in early life was a prominent Democrat, but becoming aware of the corruption and fraud practiced by the leaders of that party he left it, and in 1848 joined the Free-soil movement. A few years later he naturally became a Republican. For many years he was a Supervisor of Allegany County, and having secured the confidence of all classes of the community, he was frequently elected without the formality of a party nomination. In 1857 he settled in Rochester, and has since been everywhere recognized as an able and public-spirited citizen. He was one of the originators of the East-side Savings Bank of this city, and is now the President of that institution. Mr. Emerson, who is one of the largest real estate owners in Rochester, has always been noted for his generosity and liberality. He is very popular with a large number of working men to whom he has sold property upon advantageous terms, and because of his steadfast advocacy of their interests he is a great favorite with the German voters of the district. The Republicans are united and harmonious, and they say they are confident of electing him. They can do so if they work hard and get out a full vote. Up to this time, however, they have displayed a little too much confidence and not enough energy.

THE RAINES FACTION BEATEN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The Raines faction, which has aspired to the leadership of the Democracy in Monroe County since the downfall of the Lords, failed to carry the County Convention to-day for its candidates for County Treasurer and Sheriff.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CANVASS.

A GREAT DEMONSTRATION BY THE REPUBLICANS OF PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—The Republicans have celebrated the victory in Ohio this evening by a parade of the Republican clubs and organized bodies of the city. Twenty thousand people were in the procession, and blazing torches were carried by about half the number. A grand stand was erected on Broad street, above Girard avenue, and seats were provided for thousands of ladies, as well as a large number of distinguished guests of the city. Gov. Hartranft, Gov. Dix, and Gov. Hayes were in a carriage together, drawn by four fine light-gray horses, and were escorted near the head of the procession by the Hartranft Club. This club numbers about fifteen hundred, and is a remarkably fine body of men, many of them being merchants and bankers. The procession marched and countermarched by the grand stand, occupying nearly two hours in passing the first time, marching rapidly eight abreast. There was a continuous display of fireworks during the whole time. Each of the thirty-one wards had representative organizations in the parade. The transparencies were numerous, and some of them very handsome. The houses along the line of march were generally illuminated, and nearly the whole population of the city seemed to be in the streets. The display was brilliant and imposing. It denotes vigor on the part of the Republican organization, and plenty of the sinews of political warfare. It is calculated to inspire confidence in the claims of an immense majority for Hartranft in the city. The Democrats concede it will be 15,000, and the Republicans claim at least 20,000.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TREASURY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—The committee appointed by the Pennsylvania House of Representatives to investigate the affairs of the Treasury, have agreed upon a report, stating that their investigation has developed the following facts: That from 1864 to 1874 there appears to be a yearly over, charge on the interest account on the public debt, the different Treasurers taking credit for paying more interest than the State debt bore. The grand aggregate thus unlawfully taken from the State Treasury in the eleven years would amount to the enormous sum of $1,123,301 65. Second. That from 1870 to 1874 there appears to have been an excess of premium charged in the purchases of gold to pay interest on gold-bearing bonds, amounting in all to $121,427 95. Many other minor fraudulent transactions came under the notice of the committee, but those mentioned are the most important. In referring to the action of ex-Treasurers in refusing to appear before the committee, the report says: "Certainly it is fair to assume that all the charges made are true, as the Treasurers do not appear when lawfully subpœnaed to explain or deny them."

A SUIT INVOLVING A MILLION DOLLARS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 21.—In the Second District Court a rule has been filed by Mrs. Mary P. Evans, who claims to be the creditor in succession of W. S Pike, by virtue of a judgment of the United States Circuit Court for $12,000 return of a plantation, and $50,000 spoliation committed on said plantation. The estate sets up a claim against the succession of Pike, the succession of J. M. Lapeyre, and the State National Bank for spoliation of a plantation in the Parish of Rapides in 1863, and the unlawful seizure and appropriation of 1,500 bales of cotton. The amount involved is over one million dollars. The rule was made returnable on Monday next.

INCREASED RAILROAD RATES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—There seems to be a grand offensive and defensive combination between the various Eastern railroad lines, of which the advance in passenger rates, announced in the dispatches of yesterday, is an outgrowth. The rates then given are the same as before the war between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Saratoga combination. It is believed that efforts will soon be made to increase these rates still further, and that the freights will be immediately and largely increased as soon as the lake navigation closes.

LOUISIANA STATE CONVENTION.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 21.—The Democratic and Conservative State Central Committee met to-night, and after a long discussion decided to call a convention to meet on the first Wednesday of January.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

HEAVY DAMAGE AT SHEFFIELD — IRON WORKS AND COLLIERIES FLOODED.

LONDON, Oct. 22—5 A. M.—The *Morning Echo* of to-day has additional and interesting details of the late floods. At Sheffield the damage was very serious. The valley of the River Don forms a lake half a mile wide and fully fifteen miles long. Many collieries and iron-works have been flooded. By reason of their consequent stoppage, thousands of operatives have been thrown out of employment. Accounts from the valleys of the Wye, Severn, and Avon state that those rivers have also risen to an unusual height, whereby great damage has been entailed.

LONDON, Oct. 22—6 A. M.—Later reports announce that the floods were particularly disastrous at Darlington, in Durham, where the gas works were flooded and the town consequently left in total darkness.

At Rotherham, in Yorkshire, 2,000 people are thrown out of employment because of the flooding of the factories.

FRANCE.

M. ROUHER'S SPEECH AT AJACCIO—THE ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—It is stated that the recent speech of M. Rouher at Ajaccio will be made the subject of a discussion in the Council of Ministers to-morrow.

As soon as the Assembly meets the Left intend to move that the date of dissolution may be fixed, hoping thus to procure a vote hostile to M. Buffet.

LONDON, Oct. 22—5:30 A. M.—The *Echo* this morning has a special telegram from Paris which contains the following: "It is rumored that at the coming session of the Assembly, an authorization will be asked for to prosecute M. Rouher for attacking President McMahon and the Constitution."

FIRE IN THE BREST ARSENAL—THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—A fire occurred recently in the arsenal at Brest, which caused damage to the extent of $200,000.

The work of sinking a shaft to the depth of 100 metres will be begun next week on the French coast near Calais. This will be the preliminary operation upon the channel tunnel.

GERMANY.

PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM AND THE CENTENNIAL — THE BAVARIAN DIET ADJOURNED BY DECREE.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—Prince Frederick William has not yet arrived at any decision in regard to his visit to the Philadelphia Exhibition next year.

MUNICH, Oct. 21.—A royal decree has been issued adjourning the Bavarian Diet until further notice.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS TO NEW-YORK.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The White Star Line steamer Adriatic, which sailed from Liverpool to-day, for New-York, took out £31,000 sterling. Three thousand dollars in specie were also sent to New-York to-day by the steam-ship City of Berlin.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CHINA.

A MISSION TO ENGLAND TO APOLOGIZE FOR THE YUNNAN OUTRAGE.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The English foreign office has received a telegram from Minister Wade, dated Shanghai, the 18th inst., in which it is said that the guarantees obtained from the Chinese by the British in the recent negotiations include the dispatch of a mission to England, bearing an apology for the Yunnan outrage, and a safe conduct to Burmah for the Commissioners of Inquiry. This telegram also confirms the reports previously published that shipments of ammunition have recently been made from London for China, and that Mr. Wade has informed the foreign legations that he had insisted upon a better observance of the treaties regarding taxation and trade.

MARINE DISASTERS.

DISABLED VESSELS REPORTED AT GIBRALTAR AND MONTEVIDEO.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Advices received from Gibraltar announce that the American bark Josephine Martin, Capt. Fosgreen, from Girgenti, for Boston, which arrived at Gibraltar leaking on the 11th inst., is discharging for repairs.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 14.—The ship Samuel G. Glover, Capt. Perkins, has returned to this port leaking and with rigging damaged.

SPAIN.

ARRIVAL OF SHARKEY, THE MURDERER, FROM CUBA—THE CORTES.

MADRID, Oct. 21.—Advices from Santander announce that the regular mail steamer from Cuba has arrived there. Sharkey, the murderer, who was a passenger, came ashore.

A royal decree convoking the Cortes will be issued immediately.

PERU.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—RIOTS IN LIMA.

LIMA, Oct. 17.—The returns from the Presidential election are generally favorable to Señor Prado. The elections in this city were attended with serious riots. Several persons were killed or wounded.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 21.—Dr. Lavoie, in charge of the Fisheries Protection Service in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, informs the Fisheries Department that, contrary to the experience of previous years, a great abundance of codfish prevailed at the Magdalen Islands, and herring and mackerel were struck in large quantities on the 13th inst. Eighteen American vessels were anchored in Pleasant Bay, and about a hundred vessels were taking mackerel among the Islands. Fishing from the vessels is not as good as the in-shore fishing. The American schooners averaged about two hundred and fifty barrels each, which represent from $200,000 to $250,000.

THE SAN FRANCISCO ELECTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 21.—The election in this city yesterday was without party significance. It was a victory for the friends of good government. Their opponents made their fight on Church, the Democratic candidate for Police Judge, and were defeated by over two thousand majority in a total vote of 18,000. The vote on the other judicial candidates shows a total disregard of party ties, the Probate and Municipal Judges elect being Republicans, and the county and three District Judges Democrats, by majorities ranging from 300 to 8,000. Carr, the Republican candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, carries the city and State by a large majority.

THE REVENUE TRIALS IN WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 21.—In the Erskine trial to day, ex-Senator Doolittle concluded his argument for the defense, and Judge Dixon, for the Government, closed the case. Judge Drummond then charged the jury, who, after an absence of two hours, returned with a verdict of not guilty. The remainder of the revenue trials were postponed until Nov. 3, owing to the necessary absence of ex-Senator Carpenter and Judge Dixon.

THE ST. LOUIS DISTILLERS.

WITHDRAWAL OF PLEAS OF NOT GUILTY, AND PLEAS OF GUILTY ON CERTAIN COUNTS ACCEPTED—THE SEIZED PROPERTY FORFEITED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—The attorney for the indicted whisky distillers appeared in the United States Circuit Court, this morning, and announced that the defendants wished to withdraw their plea of not guilty heretofore entered, and submit pleas of guilty to various counts of the several indictments. Judge Treat replied that he was ready to receive any pleas which they might desire to make. The defendants then came forward in person and pleaded. John L. Bernecker, Barrett H. Engelcke, G. Bensberg, Louis Tenscher, R. W. Ulrici, G. Bingham, J. W. Bingham, and F. C. Federer pleaded guilty to those counts which harged them with the removal of distilled spirits without payment of the revenue tax from their respective distilleries to places other than the distillery warehouses. The counts to which they did not plead guilty were for emptying spirits without effacing stamps, and having in their possession stamps which had not been obliterated. L. Quinlan, B. A. Quinlan, F. C. Federer, W. H. Wadsworth, and G. Bensberg pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiring to make Internal Revenue returns, such as guagers' certificates and other documents. Alfred Bevis and C. B. Fraser pleaded guilty to the counts in the indictments against them for carrying on the business of distillers with the intent to defraud the Government. In a large number of civil suits against the distillers, wherein the Government had seized an immense amount of property consisting of "crooked" whisky, distilling apparatus, &c., valued at fully $500,000, the defendants appeared in court and renounced all claim to the property, and the United States District Attorney asked for judgments by default, which were accordingly entered.

The attorneys for the defendants pleading guilty, and the United States District Attorney state that no arrangement has been made between the Government and the indicted parties, but it is the general supposition that to-day's proceedings are the result of a compromise which has been effected during the past week. The counts to which the pleas of guilty have been entered involve penalties of fines ranging all the way from $200 to $10,000, and imprisonment from three months to three years. Many suppose that the remaining counts in the indictments will be dismissed, and that the defendants will be fined and nominally committed, but in a short time are to be relieved by a Presidential pardon or other means from all danger of confinement in prison.

ATTITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENT TOWARD THE SWINDLING DISTILLERS AND THE OFFICERS IMPLICATED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Secretary Bristow was to-day informed by telegraph by the United States District Attorney of St. Louis, that four of the five distillers and four of the five rectifiers indicted at St. Louis for frauds upon the revenue have pleaded guilty, and have surrendered all claim upon the property seized by the Government. Suits for taxes on the bonds of the distillers and for penalties against the rectifiers remain undisposed of. These will be pressed to judgment at the ensuing November term. The revenue officers indicted for complicity in these frauds still stand out, but the Government will press their cases to trial, and hopes are entertained that verdicts will be rendered against them. Several offers were made to the Secretary, on behalf of the St. Louis distillers and rectifiers, to settle their cases on advantageous terms to the Government, but these were refused in accordance with the settled determination of the Secretary to remand all offenders against the Revenue laws to the courts. It is worthy of notice that thus far not one of the cases growing out of the raid made on manufacturers and rectifiers of illicit whisky has been lost by the Government.

THE POND MYSTERY.

SINGULAR REVELATIONS OF FORGERY AND FRAUD BY AID OF THE MICROSCOPE AND CHEMICALS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 21.—The cause of the mysterious disappearance of Hon. Lucius Pond, one of the most prominent citizens of this city, is now explained. It has been discovered that he has been engaged in forgeries, and in a most ingenious and cunning way. Certain of his notes were examined with a microscope and treated with a chemical preparation. It was found, beyond a doubt, that their face had been removed and rewritten, while the indorsements were genuine. The plan was evidently this: The original notes were made payable at Mr. Pond's office, or without naming any particular bank. It thus happened that when they were paid they remained in his possession without any marks of cancelation, or anything to show that they were dead paper. The writing on the face was removed with an acid, fresh dates and amounts were written in, and Mr. Pond's own signature added. The indorsements on the back were allowed to remain. In some instances only the dates were changed. In others there was a palpable alteration of dates, time, and amounts. Other notes have been treated with a solution of nutgalls, which has the effect to restore the ink blotted out by the acids. The original writing is thus brought out plainly under the fresher writing, and proves the deception without the shadow of a doubt. One note, thus treated, read as follows on the face before treatment:

$1,100. WORCESTER, Mass., 27, 1875.

Four months after date I promise to pay to the order of myself eleven hundred dollars at my office. Value received. LUCIUS W. POND.

No. —.
Due —.

Under the application of nutgalls there now appears with considerable distinctness the original note underneath. The date was formerly Dec. 22, 1874, and the amount $500. The time was the same, but the whole face of the note including the signature was rewritten. Nobody knows how much of Mr. Pond's indebtedness consists of the forged paper, but it is set as high as $100,000 by interested parties. In all these cases the loss will fall, of course, on the money-lenders who have been furnishing Mr. Pond with money all this time, without detecting the fraud. The indorsers of Mr. Pond will be released from a corresponding amount.

The suspicion of forgery rose from the fact that Mr. Pond's indorsers found coming in on them notes to double the amount of what the supposed was in circulation, and notes of which they had no record and no recollection of signing. Suspicion led to investigation and experiment, and detection followed. The acids, it is thought likely, Mr. Pond obtained from a traveling peddler who was in town a few years ago selling an acid to remove blots and errors from account-books. The preparation was looked upon at the time by bank men with considerable alarm and distavor, from its possible use for wrong purposes. A well-known firm of this city put on sale a year ago in their regular line of business a similar preparation, but finding at length that the fluid was so volatile they gave up its sale. The *Gazette* of to-night says that this revelation has caused astonishment and consternation among Mr. Pond's old friends, who have preferred to believe the best of him, notwithstanding the peculiar character of many of the loans which it was discovered he had obtained. It will strengthen greatly the now prevalent belief that he is still alive and may possibly lead to renewed efforts to discover his hiding place.

WASHINGTON.

THE DRAWBACK ON SUGAR.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY DESIROUS OF SETTLING THE MATTER PERMANENTLY AND SATISFACTORILY—THE NEW ALLOWANCE OF DRAWBACK BASED ON A HYPOTHETICAL CASE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Secretary Bristow expresses a desire to have the difficulty concerning the drawback on exported sugar settled in a manner that will be permanent and satisfactory, and hopes the commission of experts will report the result of their investigations at an early day, so that the present uncertainty may be removed and the export trade in this commodity revived. His instructions are entirely provisional. The new allowance of drawback is based upon a hypothetical case, and will be changed as soon as the exact allowance that should be made is determined by the commission. The present exportation of refined sugar is estimated at forty million pounds per annum. Some of the refiners have complained that before the reduction took effect the matter was known in Europe, but this is impossible, as the Secretary himself did not know it until the day the order was issued. No further action in the matter of drawback will be taken by the department until the experts have made report.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE WEISS BEER MAKERS AND THE DOLLAR TAX—THE LIBERIAN INSURRECTION SUPPRESSED — THE MILITARY TELEGRAPH IN TEXAS—THE RAILROAD MAILS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The appeal made by the manufacturers of weiss beer from the ruling made by Commissioner Douglass, classifying weiss beer as fermented liquor, and subject to a tax of $1 per barrel, will be decided to-morrow or next day by Commissioner Pratt. The decision will sustain the former ruling, and hold that under the Revised Statutes providing that there shall be paid on all beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors, by whatever name such liquors may be called, weiss beer is liable to the tax of $1 per barrel of thirty-one gallons.

Information has been received by the Liberian Minister resident here that the Government of Liberia has suppressed the internecine war which has so long prevailed in that country.

The Signal Office reports that the military telegraph line in Texas is completed to Fort McKavett, with an office at that post open for business.

The Supreme Court of the United States has given the counsel in the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company against the United States, and the other case heard with it, involving the question of the validity of the patent of the Osage Reservation to the railroad company, [stated yesterday,] the remainder of the week in which to conclude the argument, and it will probably occupy the full time allowed. The argument of these causes was continued to-day by Mr. P. Phillips, of counsel for the appellants, by Mr. Solicitor General Phillips for the United States, and by Mr. William Lawrence and Mr. J. S. Black in behalf of the settlers claiming under the United States. The court adjourned until to-morrow.

Postmaster General Jewell had a long conference to-day with Col. Thomas A. Scott, who came here at his request to arrange for giving the department all possible facilities on the railroads controlled by the latter in the South and South-west, with a view to still greater dispatch in the distribution and connections of mails in those sections. Col. Scott acquiesced in Gov. Jewell's suggestions, and promised to extend all the facilities that may be desired.

The Post Office Department to-day opened the bids received under the advertisement of Sept. 1, for carrying the mails on the so-called "miscellaneous routes," in some twenty States and Territories, principally in the West and South-west. These routes number about five hundred, and comprise those established since the regular lettings and those on which there have been subsequent failures. The contracts will be awarded on Nov. 1. Proposals were also opened for mail-bag tags, which will be passed upon at the same time.

A letter-carrier named Whiteside was arrested to-day on a warrant of a special agent charging him with the detention at different times of fifteen letters. It is not believed there was any criminal intent on his part. Whiteside explained he had forgotten to mail the letters, having had them in the pockets of pantaloons he was not in the habit of wearing. The United States Commissioner said the penalty for the offense was a fine of $500, or one year's imprisonment, or both, and held the accused to bail for the action of the Grand Jury.

Secretary Chandler left Washington to-night for Michigan, to be absent about ten days. No changes in his office will be made until his return.

WHOLESALE MURDERS IN DENVER.

FOUR DECAYING AND MUTILATED BODIES FOUND IN A CELLAR.

DENVER, Colorado, Oct. 21.—Four most atrocious murders were unearthed here to-day. A small tenement-house in the eastern portion of the city, which had recently been vacated by some Italian musicians, was visited by a policeman to discover the cause of a stench that issued from it. He discovered in the cellar of the building the dead and putrid bodies of an old man and three boys, all apparently Italians. The bodies bore ghastly marks of the knife, the throats of all having been cut. The murderers are believed to be the Italians who vacated the premises. Intense excitement prevails, and detectives are out in all directions searching for the murderers.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen from the Lakes to Missouri and Tennessee, with clear or hazy warm weather and southerly winds. North-easterly winds, stationary pressure and temperature and clear weather prevail in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, north-west to south-west winds, clear, warm weather, and low pressure in the Middle and Eastern States. The Ohio River has fallen at Cincinnati, and the Alleghany has risen at Freeport.

PROBABILITIES.

For the lakes, the Upper Mississippi, the Lower Missouri, and the Ohio Valleys, falling barometer, south-west winds, warm, partly cloudy, or clear weather will prevail.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee, stationary or falling barometer, north-east to south-east winds, and warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, and possibly rain on the South Atlantic coast.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, warm, clear, or hazy weather, with south-west to south-east winds.

FATAL SHOOTING IN THE COAL REGION.

SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 21.—This afternoon a young man named E. L. Hicks surrendered himself before Esquire Leach, of the First Ward of this city, on the charge of shooting Mr. Archibald Anderson, a peaceable citizen, while on his way home to Greenridge last evening. Hicks states that it was about 9:30 o'clock when he met Anderson at a place called Tripp's Ravine, a lonely spot on the outskirts of Scranton, and fearing he might be a desperado he drew his revolver and fired. The ball entered Anderson's right side, and passing downward in an oblique direction penetrated the bowels and lodged in the left hip. Neither of the men spoke to the other prior to the shooting. Anderson died this afternoon in great pain. He had been employed for the past six years as engineer at the Diamond Mine, in this city, and was a sober, industrious Scotchman. His murderer, Hicks, is twenty-one years of age, and is a son of Major Hicks, a highly-respectable resident of Wyoming, and an extensive farmer and stock-raiser. Hicks was committed to Wilkesbarre Prison and was removed there this afternoon.

DEATH OF MR. FREDERIC HUDSON.

HIS CARRIAGE CAUGHT BY A PASSING TRAIN AT CONCORD, MASS.—MR. HUDSON INJURED INTERNALLY.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—An accident occurred at Concord, Mass., yesterday, by which Mr. Frederic Hudson, one of the most valued citizens of that town, lost his life. Last evening, at about 5:15 o'clock, he was approaching the Monument street crossing of the Middlesex Central Railroad, seated in a covered buggy, with Judge John S. Keyes, who was driving, when the flagman warned them of the approach of a train, and they stopped long enough to let the engine pass. Being deeply engaged in conversation, and not thinking that the cars were coming after, and that a flying switch was always made at this crossing, they started to cross as soon as the engine had passed. The cars struck a hind wheel, and, throwing Judge Keyes into the street, rolled Mr. Hudson, inside the buggy, along the track, about twenty feet and down a slight embankment. Dr. Emerson, who happened to be near at the time, took the necessary steps for the restoration of the injured persons, and it was discovered that Judge Keyes, although considerably bruised and stunned, was not seriously injured. Mr. Hudson's injuries were more serious. He was taken to his house, where surgical aid was obtained. It was supposed at first that he had escaped with a severe scalp wound and bruises, but at 9 o'clock internal hemorrhage manifested itself and continued at intervals. About 5 o'clock he sank with great rapidity, and at 5:15 o'clock he died. Mr. Hudson was for a long time well known as the managing editor of the New-York *Herald*, and retired from that position a few years ago on account of the feeble health of his wife. During his comparatively short residence among the people of Concord he had been invaluable in town affairs. Deceased was fifty-six years of age, and leaves a widow and an only son. Coroner Moore has summoned a jury to inquire into the matter. The funeral will take place on Sunday.

There have been few more accomplished or more energetic journalists than Mr. Frederic Hudson, and yet so thoroughly unostentatious was he that outside of his own domestic circle hardly any one, even of his own profession, knew the leading incidents of his life. He was known to everybody in journalism, and universally esteemed for his promptness of character and sweetness of disposition. He was born in Quincy, Mass., on the 25th of April, 1819. His earlier years were spent in Boston, and at the Mayhew School there he received his youthful education. During his fifteenth and sixteenth years he attended school at Concord, then celebrated for its educational institutions; and ever after he cherished a warm affection for that charming town, and invariably spent his Summer vacations there. On completing his schooling in Concord he came to New-York, being then seventeen years of age, and became associated with Mr. Bennett on the *Herald*. In 1844, when he had attained his twenty-tenth year, he married Miss Eliza Woodward, the sister of the late Dr. Woodward, of Quincy, who founded the Woodward Institute, now being built in that town. The only issue of this happy marriage was Woodward, a son now seventeen years of age and a freshman in Harvard University. Throughout his professional career Mr. Hudson had been identified with the New-York *Herald*. He worked his way up to the position which on that journal was styled managing editor, and held it for twenty-five years. When he resigned in 1866 it was generally understood that he was prompted to relinquish his profession by the ill-health of his wife, with whom the air of New-York did not agree. Upon his retirement he was presented with a complimentary address by the members of the Associated Press, who thanked him warmly for his service of fifteen years on the Executive Committee. During the interval that elapsed from his departure from the City to 1872, he engaged in literary pursuits, preparing a work on journalism which was published in that year, and received many encomiums for its presentation of facts. Mr. Hudson had a very large circle of friends and acquaintances, and the deep misfortune of his untimely taking off will be sincerely mourned.

RELIGIOUS BODIES IN SESSION.

THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD OF NEW YORK—A TEMPERANCE REPORT.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The New-York Presbyterian Synod met again this morning, transacting merely routine business. The Committee on Temperance made a long report, which was ordered to be read from every pulpit in the synod. The appeal in the case of Rev. Bailey Smith, who left the Presbyterians and joined the Catholic Church, was sent to the General Assembly. At noon the convention adjourned sine die.

THE CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.

NORWICH, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The annual meeting of the Congregational Association of New-York is being held here this week. Rev. George H. Hepworth, of New-York City, preached on Tuesday evening. Most of the time is given to the consideration of living religious topics. The attendance of delegates is larger than usual, and the sessions are spirited and enthusiastic. Rev. Horace N. Lester, of Binghamton, is Moderator. The evenings have been devoted to home and foreign missionary meetings, at which Drs. H. M. Storrs, Gulick, Corwin, and others have spoken. The next meeting is to be held at Lockport.

WAYLAID AND SHOT.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 21.—Dr. Ballard, formerly of Texas, but lately residing near Marion, Ark., while riding with a lady yesterday afternoon near his place was waylaid and shot by a man named Andrews, who fired one barrel of a shot-gun at the Doctor, the charge taking effect in his neck and face and knocking him off his horse. After falling Ballard asked Andrews to raise him up, which the latter did into a sitting posture, and then, placing the gun near the Doctor's head, discharged the other barrel, literally blowing Ballard's head off. Andrews then went to Marion and surrendered himself to the authorities. Andrews had been employed by Ballard, and a few days before Ballard had knocked him down twice. Ballard is represented as having been a violent man, and had on Sunday last waylaid and shot his wife's nephew, Andrew Fraser.

THE EUROPEAN RAILWAY.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 21.—The land grant bondholders of the European and North American Railway met this afternoon and received the report of their committee to confer with the creditors' committee. The report was recommitted, and a final report will be made to-morrow.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

MILFORD, Penn., Oct. 21.—In a pigeon shooting match at Peters Valley, Sussex County, N. J., between Hon. D. A. Wells, of Milliford, and S. Danley, of Matamoras, Penn., for $100 a side, ten birds each, twenty-one yards prise, Wells killed nine and Danley seven birds.

SUSPENSION OF A WOOL FIRM.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Messrs. Ranken & Co., wool-dealers, suspended payment to-day. Their liabilities are $140,000. They have cash assets sufficient to pay sixty cents on the dollar, and expect to resume.

THE CANAL BOARD.

THE YATES AND BABCOCK CASE.

EXAMINATION OF THE CANAL WALLS—SPECIFICATIONS IGNORED IN THEIR CONSTRUCTION—DEFENSE OF THE CANAL BOARD AGAINST THE INVESTIGATING COMMISSION'S CHARGES.

ALBANY, Oct. 21.—The Canal Board, in their visit to the work on the Canal near West Troy, made seven or eight tests—opening walls 4 by 6 feet, and in no case were the specifications complied with. Although the walls, in a majority of cases, were found to be good, in some cases the cement was poor and in others it was very hard. They opened a wall at the West Troy weigh-lock, built twenty-five years ago, and not repaired since, which was found to be of an inferior class of work compared with that done under the present engineers. The Willard Johnson contract work was visited, and pronounced by the State Engineer to be a good piece of work, though, in the opinion of some of the members of the board, an unnecessary expense had been incurred.

THE CHARGES IN THE SEVENTH REPORT.

The board met at 10 A. M.

Treasurer Raius arose to a question of privilege in calling attention to the seventh report of the Investigating Commission, published this morning, relative to the work in Black Rock Harbor. He insisted that the action of the Canal Board was in accordance with the Constitution and the law; that the action of the Canal Board was in accordance with all the precedents; that the constitutionality of the law had been tested by the Attorney General in the courts; that it was pronounced constitutional by the Court of Appeals; that it was interpreted to the Canal Board as absolutely mandatory in its character; that, therefore, the board had no discretion; that the law itself was passed by a unanimous vote of the Senate and Assembly; that the law officer of the State said in his opinion that it was not what the work should cost, but what it did cost, was to be allowed by the committee; that the pay-rolls and vouchers were produced and sworn to, and the committee had no discretionary power. He denounced the law, but supported the action under it.

Attorney General Pratt remarked that, while he did not believe the commission would intentionally asperse unjustly any man, still it was remarkable that they had not alluded to the law bearing on the matter as they should. As there was a sufficient sum on deposit to protect the State, he had suggested to the Auditor to pay; and as the only fault found with the work by the commission is that some of the required size was not used, it was clear the State was safe, as $70,000 was held for that purpose.

THE CHARGES AGAINST YATES AND BABCOCK.

The board then resumed the consideration of the charges against Yates and Babcock.

Mr. Fairchild

for Mr. Taylor, yet, it the board thought his testimony was unnecessary, he would not ask the board to wait for him; he suggested an afternoon session for a hearing of a summing up.

The Lieutenant Governor said he could not attend.

Mr. Raines moved that the board adjourn till after the election.

The Lieutenant Governor suggested that the motion be withdrawn, argument be now heard, and then, if thought advisable, the board could adjourn.

Mr. Raines then modified his motion so as to read that when the board adjourn it be until the 9th of November.

Mr. Willers moved to make it the 27th of October. Lost, 2 to 6.

Mr. Raines' motion was then carried.

The matter was then postponed till Nov. 9.

The board then, after transacting some routine business, adjourned.

HANS MAKART'S PAINTINGS.

Two large paintings by Hans Makart, of Munich, a pupil of Piloty, have been placed on exhibition at the Kurtz gallery, in Madison square. Makart's works are scarcely known on this side of the water, although he has achieved an enviable reputation in Europe, his paintings entitled, "The Seven Sins; or, The Pest of Florence," and "Catharine Canaro," having received a most enthusiastic reception from the art lovers of Germany and France. The two paintings now on exhibition here, are entitled, "Abundantia," and are intended to typify the abundance of the earth and sea. They are thus described, and with sufficient accuracy, in the circulars distributed by the owners of the two works:

"The central figure in the picture, typifying 'The Abundance of the Earth,' is a young woman of voluptuous form, with a face of a marked Oriental type. Her eyes are dark and flashing, and indicate in their expression that she is one of those romantic beauties reared in a southern clime, who give evidence of early maturity and decay. She holds in her lap a boy, and another child is bending back over her knee, and rests against the folds of her mantle. The latter, gypsy-like, is hanging to the mother's breast. These little children are twins, and the artist, no doubt, intends to suggest by their presence the abundance of nature. On the left, under the influence of a soft and subtle twilight effect, reapers are dancing in picturesque costume, and in front of this group a young fellow of swarthy complexion, bearing upon his person rich hunting spoils, in the act of leading a pretty maiden of almost childish appearance to the dance. He is at the same time pointing out to her with seeming longing and secret envy the personified abundance in the middle of the picture, namely, the mother with her twins. On the left hand, fantastic naked children are carrying loads of luscious grapes on golden plates, who dance and trample on the abundant fruits in their fantastic movements. Rabbits, goats, game, poultry, and the products of the harvest field, emblems of plenty, are scattered around; and through all this abundance the gold ground of the picture gleams with gorgeous effect."

The other work illustrates the fruitfulness of the water. "On a reed-grown beach, washed by transparent waves, is the fantastic bow of a gondola, with a sail of blue and gold-woven tissue. A boy with an oar is leaning back as if pulling to beach the boat, and girls and young children are busy drawing in a net, which swells with the abundance of the harvest. In the foreground a half-nude girl is standing in the water, and gracefully bending over to catch in a shell, which she holds in her hands, the corals and pearls cast up by the waves. At her side is a voluptuously formed woman just coming out of the water. She is naked, and one leg is yet hanging in the surf. The right foreground of the picture shows the reposing figure of a mother and her children with the treasures of the sea at her feet, personifying abundance."

The two pictures are striking, if for no other reason, from the number of figures they contain, the boldness of their attitudes, their diversity of expression, the richness and depth of the coloring, and from the very audacity with which the artist has worked out his theme. That he has displayed unexceptionable taste in his work, we cannot admit; nor is his drawing always correct, nor do all his figures possess that solidity which is one of the charms of the older and greater masters of the art. Of the purity, richness, and brilliancy of his coloring there can be no question, but if, as has been claimed for him by his admirers, Makart rivals Rubens in the voluptuousness of his female forms, and Titian in his coloring, he is certainly a very long way behind them in the great art of endowing his figures with life and action. Makart possesses genius, undoubtedly, but it has yet to ripen. He is still young in years, and his greatest work, we think, has yet to be produced.

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS FAIR.

Encouraged by the success which attended the efforts of the book publishers to establish a Board of Trade and Exchange, the stationery and fancy goods manufacturers have organized an Exchange on a plan modified somewhat by the experiences suggested in the trial of its practical workings last Summer. As a beginning of the enterprise Mr. Andrew Geyer, of the *American Stationer*, has rented the entire second floor of the building corner of Fourth street and Broadway, running through from Broadway to Lafayette place, and the Broadway half has been divided into offices, which are rented to dealers in stationery and fancy goods, and will be used for the purpose of displaying the samples which those dealers desire to place on the market. A fair was opened at this Exchange yesterday, but owing to the fact that the offices were not all completed the display was not very extensive. Workmen were busy putting the finishing touches upon the rooms not completed, and it was confidently expected that they would all be ready for occupation this morning. Among those who had their samples on exhibition yesterday were E. & H. P. Anthony & Co., Koch, Sons & Co., Nicholas Muller, Boorum & Pease, Mabie, Todd & Co., Andrew Ring & Co., E. L. Poindexter, Carter, Dinsmore & Co., J. D. Emack, and Baker, Pratt & Co. In addition to these, the following firms are busy at work, and will have their goods on exhibition to-day or to-morrow: Liebenroth, Von Aun & Co., Levi Raynor & Co., Porter & Bambridge, Slote, Woodman & Co., Rubins & Co., Aikin, Lambert & Co., Anderson & Cameron, American Lead Pencil Company, Dennison & Co., Brower Bros., R. B. Dovell's Sons, Robert Sneider, and J. O. Smith & Co. This includes all the offices at present ready for occupation. The Lafayette place half of the floor will be put in readiness during the Winter. This Exchange is intended as a permanent institution, and fairs are to be held twice each year—Spring and Fall. The samples will be left in the offices all the year, under the supervision of the Exchange.

PARADE OF NATIONAL GUARD VETERANS.

The uniformed members of the Veterans of the National Guard, Seventh Regiment, celebrated the anniversary of their organization by an outdoor parade yesterday. At 3 P. M., line was formed at Delmonico's, corner of Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, with eight companies of eight files front, comprising in the aggregate 180 men, which were commanded as follows: First, Capt. Shumway; second, Capt. Riblet; third, Capt. McLaren; fourth, Capt. Speight; fifth, Capt. James Price; sixth, Capt. Kemp; seventh, Capt. Burtis, and eighth, Capt. Pierson. Col. Marshall Lefferts commanded the battalion, and in the absence of Adjt. Bostwick, Gen. Liebenau performed the duties of Acting Adjutant. The Seventh Regiment band led the column, under David Graham, the veteran Drum Major, and shortly after 4 o'clock the line of march was taken through Fifth avenue to Twenty-third street, thence through Madison avenue to Thirty-fourth street, to Fifth avenue, and down to Madison square, where the line was reviewed by Mayor Wickham, opposite the Worth monument. An immense crowd of spectators had assembled along the border of the square, among whom were nearly all the officers and members of the Seventh Regiment, including Col. Clark, Capt. Casey, Capt. Lentilhon, and Capt. Abrams, who formed part of the reviewing party. As the battalion passed the reviewing point the band played the familiar air entitled, "The Skyrocket," which has always been a favorite marching piece with the Seventh, and elicited a chorus of cheers from those members of the regiment who were among the spectators. After the review the Veterans marched down Broadway to Broome street, and returning through the same thoroughfare, proceeded to Delmonico's, where the parade was dismissed. The party then partook of a collation.

AMERICAN BOOK TRADE FAIR.

The first fair of the American Book Trade Association was held in this City in July last, under the management of George A. Leavitt & Co., in Clinton Hall, and was quite successful in all respects, yet the sales were not so heavy nor the results so satisfactory as many had hoped. One of the reasons assigned for this was the fact that the fair was held at the wrong season of the year, to accommodate the Fall, holiday, and miscellaneous trade. In view of this it has been deemed advisable to hold a supplementary fair this Fall for the special accommodation of those branches of the trade. This supplementary fair was formally opened at Clinton Hall, Eighth street, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, under the management of the Messrs. Leavitt, and will be conducted on the same principles, as regards terms of sale, credits, &c., as was the one held in July last. The houses represented in the present fair are almost identically the same as in July, with the exception of those which deal exclusively in school books and the stationery and fancy goods men. It is past the season for the trade in school books, and the stationery and fancy goods men are holding a fair elsewhere under an organization of their own. Nearly every important firm in this City, Boston, and Philadelphia is represented. The fair will continue one week.

FINAL OPPORTUNITIES TO REGISTER.

To-morrow offers the last opportunity for citizens to register. Those who wish to vote must perform that duty to-day or Saturday.

BEFORE THE CENTENNIAL.

WESTERN MEN IN PHILADELPHIA.

THEY INSPECT THE GREAT BUILDINGS—THEIR PROMISED AID IN ASSISTING THE GREAT NATIONAL EVENT—ADDRESSES BY SENATOR SHERMAN AND OTHERS—HONORS TO QUEEN VICTORIA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1875.

A more appropriate occasion than the present could hardly have been chosen by the Philadelphia merchants to exhibit to their Western friends the progress made on the Centennial buildings. Machinery Hall is all but finished, and the main building, the Art Gallery, and the other buildings are rapidly approaching completion. The day was a pleasant one for the inspection, and with a commendable promptness the guests left their head-quarters at 10 A. M., and were conveyed through the principal streets of the city, where large crowds were present to greet them. The party included the following gentlemen:

Buffalo.—Hon. L. P. Dayton, Mayor; Cyrus Clarke, President of the Board of Trade; Gen. Rogers, Martin Taylor, P. J. Hanour, Joseph Warren, Thomas Kean, G. J. Bryan, F. Reid, B. C. Rumsey, President B., N. Y, and P. R.; H. C. Fisk, H. L. Lyman, Secretary and Treasurer B., N. Y, and P. R.; Dr. Walter Cary, E. P. Dorr, G. W. Tift, F. W. Kalbfleisch, C. L. Derby, G. M. Colburn, Hon. Charles H. Winfield, John F. McPherson.

Cleveland.—Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes, Governor elect of Ohio; Hon. W. S. Streator; Theodore Simmons, of Cleveland Board of Trade; A. G. Rickoff, Superintendent of Public Instruction; A. W. Fairbanks; Edwin Cowles, Cleveland *Leader*; J. H. Rhodes, W. C. Andrews; S. T. Everett, City Treasurer; L. A. Pierce, H. B. Tuthill, Hon. F. W. Greene, C. W. Heard, and C. B. Lockwood.

Toledo.—Guido Marks, Mayor; A. W. Colton, President of the Board of Trade; Hon. W. S. Griffith, Gen. Warner Swayne, H. S. Walbridge, C. L. Luce, Judge W. A. Collins, M. D. Carrington, M. Shoemaker, A. E. Macomber, Peter Berdan, George Emerson, C. C. Warren, F. J. Scott, H. J. Chase, Clark Waggoner, and J. P. Jones.

Chicago.—C. B. Harrington, H. W. Farrar, S. D. Phelps, George Armour, President Board of Trade; ex-Judge Caton, Supreme Court; E. W. Blatchford, Daniel A. Honore, H. E. Culver, Daniel Thompson, elevator proprietor; J. D. Cole, Jr; T. M. Avery, N. S. Bouton, John L. Hancock, George H. Culver, A. M. Wright.

Nebraska.—Rev. Bishop Clarkson.

Cincinnati.—S. B. Pearson, Vice President Board of Trade; William Sage, V. D. Mussey, Thomas Glenn, Vice President Industrial Exposition Company; C. H. Wolf, James McKehan, S. Lester Taylor, Hon. Samuel F. Hunt, Lieutenant Governor of Ohio; C. M. Halleway, President Chamber of Commerce; Peter White, Vice President Chamber of Commerce; Edmund Dexter, Vice President Chamber of Commerce; John A. Gano, John J. Henderson, President Industrial Exposition Company; Hugh McCollum, President Mechanics' Institute; ex-Gov. Edward F. Noyes.

Detroit.—Gov. J. J. Bagley, of Michigan; Hon. V. A. Collier, Mayor of Battle Creek; Hon. J. J. Woodman, Hon. Henry Frolick, Hon. F. M. Noble, members of Centennial State Board; Dr. J. A. Brown, Jason Burnshaw, Richard Hawley, D. M. Ferry, W. H. Stone, A. H. Day.

St. Louis.—Hon. Nathan Cole, ex-Mayor; Hon. E. O. Stannard, Hon. George Bain, Hon. D. H. Armstrong, D. P. Rowland, President Merchants' Exchange; Henry J. Reed, A. B. Cole, Charles Parsons, J. S. Cole, Jr., J. S. Manson, George W. Fishback, E. S. Rowse, J. L. Garrison.

Milwaukee.—Hon. Joseph Phillips, ex-Mayor; Gen. J. C. Starkweather, Dr. Reed Ross, William Roberts, P. V. Duester, Charles L. Pierce.

Indianapolis.—Gov. Hendricks, Hon. J. H. Smart, Superintendent Public Instruction; Hon. A. L. Roech, President Centennial State Board; Prof. E. T. Fox, State Geologist; Judge Denny, Hon. L. Sexton, Lieutenant Governor; Hon. D. W. Voorhees.

After inspecting the buildings and hearing an explanation from Thomas Cochrane, Esq., President of the Centennial Board of Finance, the party were driven to Belmont, where a banquet had been prepared for them. About three hundred persons were present. Thomas S. Harrison, Esq., of Philadelphia, presided, and on his right sat Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, and Gen. Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia; on his left, Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, and Hon. Morton McMichael, of Philadelphia.

After grace by Rev. Leighton Coleman, of Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Harrison delivered a speech of welcome, in which he said: "We have with us to-day a number of distinguished guests. Ohio, our nearest neighbor west, [applause,] is nobly represented—as well she should be. To her, perhaps, as much as any other State, will be due the credit of a great success. From the experience, ability, and wonderful executive powers of the Director General, Mr. A. T. Gosborn, the plans have taken form, and the regulations for the government of the Exhibition been shaped. One of the gentlemen from that State, and now with us, has long been in public life, and his honorable career has earned for him an enviable national reputation—a worthy son of a great commonwealth, whom you will be glad to hear. I refer to and call upon Hon. John Sherman, Senator of Ohio, and hope he will respond."

Hon. John Sherman said he regretted that he was called upon to respond, without preparation, for the whole people of the country. He thought that all the visitors were of the opinion that the one hundredth anniversary of the United States was an assured success: this Exhibition will surpass any made in ancient or modern time. He descanted upon the beauty of the location, and referred to the fact that the celebration was to be held at the spot where the Declaration of Independence was made ninety-nine years ago. Referring to the other expositions in the great European countries, he said those of Vienna and Paris were Government exhibitions, while this would be one or the people. It was, no doubt, the duty of the National Government to make this Exposition a complete success. In this movement we are, said he, subordinate to the people, and they must work for themselves. He believed the people would come here in untold numbers. That Exposition will become one of the greatest events in the annals or in history. It will aid in healing up the wounds between the North and the South and cause the National hymns to be re-echoed throughout this broad land of ours.

Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, was the next speaker, and said he was proud to represent Indiana upon this interesting occasion. The same spirit which animated the State during the late great struggle will be represented here next year. She does not recognize this celebration as belonging to Pennsylvania, and neiter does any of the other States. He was glad that Congress declared it would be under its auspices, and he was curious to know what Congress would do in response to the national appeal. [Applause.] I am of the opinion, added the speaker, that it is competent for any people to celebrate their birthday, and that if Congress will cut off some of the unnecessary appropriations this Winter, and consider this a national celebration, we will say glory and amen. He hoped there would be no failure of any great industry next year. It was a bold thing for the people of the United States, at the conclusion of their one hundredth anniversary, to invite the comparison of the whole world with their goods. The people will come together next year as brothers. [Applause,] and renew the pledges made one hundred years ago.

Ex-Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, at present agent of the Centennial Board of Finance at New-York City, gave a review of the Centennial movement, from the time of its inception up to the present time. In doing so he referred to the progress made in inertions duridg the past century, and thought it was really wonderful. You have seen the buildings, said he, and you can form from our conclusions. As you see them to-day, they are paid for. [Applause. As times like these, seven millions of money are not easily raised; but we need more, and we will be glad of sympathy, active aid, and parlance your pocket-book. What has been stated here must be carried out to its fullest extent. There is no chance to back down now. [Applause.] The only trouble will be that we will not have enough space. We must furnish that or the Government will be disgraced. [That's so.] There has been nothing so touching in this matter as the magnanimous conduct of the people of Great Britain. [Applause.] In this generous work Queen Victoria had a noble part. [Standing cheers.] I will allude to another matter, which is American. It is when a man makes an investment he desires to know how much he will get back. The most ordinary success will repay fifty per cent. of this investment, if the whole is not paid back. I venture another assertion. That its harmonizing influence will not be counted by dollars and cents.

Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes, the Governor elect of Ohio was next called upon. He arose, with his hat in his hand, and regretted that on account of an affliction of his throat he could not address so large an audience. He expressed his thanks gracefully, and said that whatever the merchants of Philadelphia desired to exhibit was firmly impressed upon the minds of all. While none of us, he said, were authorized to speak for the good people of Ohio, he felt sure all would be ready to do their share of the work. He thought that the larger number of the residents of his State would be in Philadelphia next year. The citizens of Ohio intended, he knew, to come here and celebrate the great anniversary. [Applause.]

He then sat down, and Gen. Patterson proposed three good round Pennsylvania cheers for Gov. Hayes, which were given with a will.

Ex-Chief Justice Caton, of Chicago, next addressed the assemblage, and expressed the thanks of the Illinois delegation for the courtesies received.

Speeches were made by Hon. E. O. Stanard, of St. Louis; Gov. J. J. Bagley, of Michigan; Hon. S. M. Pinney, Mayor of Madison, Wis.; Hon. S. A. Newlin, Mayor of Des Moines, Iowa; Hon. Philip Spied, Louisville; Samuel P. Thompson, Esq., Baltimore; Hon. James Warner, Buffalo; C. L. Price, Esq., Milwaukee; James H. Rhodes, Esq., Cleveland; Hon. Guido Marks, Mayor of St. Paul, and others.

Letters of regret were read from Hon. James B. McCreery, of Kentucky; Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland; Hon. Orville Horwits, of Iowa, and numerous others. A number of the visitors departed for home this evening, and others stayed over to more closely inspect the buildings.

DEPARTMENTAL NEWS.

PAYMENT OF NOVEMBER INTEREST WITHOUT REBATE ORDERED—NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury this morning ordered that the interest on five-twenty bonds falling due on the 1st of November next be paid without rebate from and after Monday next.

Capt. Edward Barrett has been detached from the command of the Canandaigua and placed on waiting orders. Lieut. Commander D. C. Woodrom, Masters George W. Wentzland Clayton S. Richmond, Surgeon Joseph Hugg, Assistant Surgeon C. G. Corndon, Chief Engineer B. B. H. Wharton, Boatswain T. W. Brown, and Gunner John Gasking have been detached from the Canandaigua and placed on waiting orders. Lieut. John C. Irvine, Ensign Frank Ellery, and Carpenter William H. Barrett have been detached from the Canandaigua and ordered to the receiving-ship New-Hampshire, at Norfolk, Va. Lieut. Louis Kingsley, Master J. B. Hobson, and Sail-maker C. C. Freeman have been detached from the Canandaigua and ordered to the Ossipee. Lieut. G. M. T. Book is detached from the Ossipee and ordered to the navy-yard at Norfolk, Va. Passed Assistant Paymaster R. H. Paulding is detached from the Canandaigua, and ordered to settle accounts. Assistant Engineer Henry Herwigold, Cadet Engineers William B. Boggs and W. L. Cathcart have been detached from the Canandaigua and ordered to the Plymouth. Sail-maker H. W. Frankiind has been detached from the Ossipee and placed on waiting orders.

The following were the balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day: Currency, $6,601,225; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $63,945,000; coin, $69,519,535, including $12,786,600 in coin certificates; outstanding legal tenders, $373,941,124. The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $392,763 24, and from Customs, $473,517 01.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Wallace will continue the calling of the calendar of the United States Circuit Court, jury branch, next Monday morning, beginning at number 200.

The Barrmore will case was again before Surrogate Hutchings yesterday. The wife of the deceased was examined at some length, but the evidence was not of general interest.

Charles Christiansen, a sailor on board the Norwegian bark Piaton, was arrested yesterday by United States Deputy Marshal Bernstein for alleged mutiny while at sea, and was committed to Ludlow Street Jail.

Suit was begun yesterday, in the United States District Court, to recover $35,000 from Michael Greb, Konrad Halkel, and George Kern, who are sureties on John Lohen's bond as a manufacturer of matches.

William C. Bryant & Co., publishers of the *Post*, obtained three judgments, aggregating $4,400, in the Marine Court against the City yesterday, for printing for the City departments. The defense was that there was no appropriation.

Joseph Trainor, indicted for feloniously assaulting Joseph Hayes on the 25th of July, was brought to the District Attorney's office yesterday and released on $2,000 bail, Patrick Trainor, of No. 413 East Seventeenth street, becoming his bondsman.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday Frank Farrell and James Farrell, arrested by Capt. Van Dusen, of the Fifteenth Precinct, for keeping a gambling-house at No. 167 Thompson street, were placed on trial and acquitted, the evidence of proprietorship being insufficient to convict.

Stephen W. Wilkins, charged with forgery in having, on the 29th September, signed the name of Joseph Foulkes' Sons to a check for $275, on the Fourth National Bank, made payable to the order of George W. Welsh, pleaded guilty yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, and was sentenced by Judge Sutherland to two years in State Prison.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday Mr. John O. Mott, counsel for Cyrus G. Clark, indicted for receiving stolen goods, in having in his possession bills of the fourth of bonds recognized as a portion of those stolen by Hamilton, the absconding Jersey City Treasurer, moved for a reduction of bail from $10,000 to $5,000. Judge Sutherland reduced the bail to $5,000, which was furnished by William W. Winans, No. 63 West Thirty-fifth street.

Judge Blatchford delivered a decision yesterday in the case of Stephen B. French, Assignee, &c., of William Adams, deceased, of Sag Harbor, Long Island, against the First National Bank of New-York, the particulars of which have already been published. The action was brought to recover about $1,868 35, alleged as due to the estate of the deceased. He decides that the bill must be dismissed, but under the circumstances without costs.

The will of the late Benjamin Franklin Wheelwright, banker, of Nos. 3 and 5 Cedar street, was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office. The estate is valued at $500,000. The will is dated June 25, 1873, and appoints as executor and executrices his son-in-law, John H. Rhodes, and daughters, Caroline M. Child and Elizabeth G. Wheelwright. Among the bequests made are the following: Eye and Ear Infirmary, $1,000; Northern Dispensary of New-York, $1,000; Deaf and Dumb Asylum of New-York, $1,000; Institution for the Blind of New-York, $1,000; Samaritan Home for the Aged, $1,000. The rest or the estate is left to the family of the deceased.

THE GLENDENNING SCANDAL.

At the meeting of the Synod of New-Jersey, held in the Central Presbyterian Church in Orange yesterday, Rev. John S. Glendenning, the Pastor of the Prospect Avenue Church, Jersey City Heights, who was deposed by the Jersey City Presbytery for immorality, withdrew his appeal to the Synod from the decision of the Presbytery. The reason that he assigned was, not that he feared that the issue would be unfavorable to him, but as he was about to retire from the pastorate of the church, and withdraw from the Presbytery and Synod, it was not necessary for him to prosecute the appeal. The Prospect Avenue Church appealed also from the decision of the Presbytery, claiming that that body had no right to dissolve the pastoral relations existing between Rev. Mr. Glendenning and his flock. Practically the same questions are involved in the appeal of the church as in that of Mr. Glendenning. The appeal was referred to a commission expected to report to-day. A meeting of the Trustees of the church will be held in a few days to take such action as the interests of the church seem to require.

A YOUNG BRIDE SHOOTS HER HUSBAND.

The Winona (Minn.) *Republican* of the 18th gives the following account of a sad accident by which a man only married five days met his death at the hands of his wife: "A heart-rending tragedy occurred in this city shortly before 1 o'clock to-day, in which Mr. Alonzo Troutman was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of his wife, to whom he was married on Wednesday last in Chicago. Her maiden name was Miss Emma Mahon. After their marriage they left immediately for Winona, and arrived here on Thursday evening. Mr. Troutman was engaged in unpacking a small valise, from which he took the pistol and handed it to his wife. She was examining it, when, in some unaccountable manner, it was discharged, and the bullet lodged in the brain of her husband, who fell to the floor. The shot took effect just in front of the ear and produced unconsciousness at once. Mr. Troutman is said to have called the name of his partner once or twice, but nothing more. Physicians were hastily summoned, but they pronounced the shot fatal, and said that the unfortunate man could live but a short time. His poor bride is in a state of frenzy over the terrible accident. Mr. Troutman came here with his partner, Mr. Lon Chamberlin, from Jacksonville, Ill., about six weeks ago and bought out the art gallery of Mr. S. T. Wiggins. Having started finely in business he had gone to Chicago for his bride, and life was bright and joyous before them. Mr. Troutman was about thirty years of age. His people reside in Indiana."

FATAL AFFRAY.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 21.—A special dispatch to the *Courier-Journal* from Franklin, Tenn., says that Col. John House and his son Manney were both killed this morning during a personal difficulty by a man named Griffin.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

FACILITIES FOR CITY TRAVEL.

MEETING OF THE RAPID-TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS POSTPONED—PROGRESS OF THE NEW-YORK ELEVATED RAILWAY.

The adjourned meeting of the Commissioners of Rapid Transit did not take place yesterday in consequence of the absence of Mr. Harrison, the Secretary, on account of a death in his family. The next meeting will be held on Monday, in the Mayor's office, at 2 o'clock. It is expected that the only matter that will be brought before them on that occasion will be the articles of association of the Manhattan Railway Company, which will probably be read and approved. Meantime the railway companies interested are engaged in perfecting their plans and specifications for submission to the contractors, and in completing their surveys, in order that they may be in position to begin operations so soon as they are officially informed of the action of the Commissioners.

The New-York Elevated Railway Company is rapidly pushing its track through the upper portion of the City. The road is now completed as far as Forty-second street, and trains will be run to that point next week. From the Forty-second street station a line of fast omnibuses will be run to the Grand Central Depot, connecting with all trains both ways. The foundations for the pillars have been laid from Forty-second to Sixty-first street, and the upper structure of the railway is now in course of erection. This portion of the road will, it is thought, be finished within a month, and when completed will give more facilities for travel than are now possessed, as two turn-outs will be constructed which will enable the company to run nearly double the number of trains that are now employed. In view of these facilities the company has now two new dummies and five cars ready for use.

THE ALDERMEN AND THE MILITARY.

RECOMMENDATION TO REDUCE THE NATIONAL GUARD OF NEW-YORK TO NINE REGIMENTS—OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

The Board of Aldermen held a comparatively brief session yesterday. Alderman Billings presented a petition of Collector Arthur, requesting the Board to authorize the transfer of a small lot of land at the Battery, near the Government dock, to the United States, in pursuance of a law passed by the last Legislature. It was referred to the Committee on Laws. A communication was received from the Mayor transmitting one from the Department of Parks asking the board to pass an ordinance for the building of sewers in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. The Committee on Streets were instructed to report upon the matter. The Committee on Ferries submitted a report, which was adopted, authorizing the establishment of a ferry from the foot of Whitehall street to Staten Island.

A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel in answer to a resolution requesting his opinion as to what could be done to provide buildings for the use of the firemen of the annexed district. In reply the Corporation Counsel states that the Fire Department have power to provide such buildings as may be necessary.

A resolution was adopted fixing the salaries of four clerks of the Court of Common Pleas, as follows: Two clerks at $2,500 each, one at $2,000, and one at $1,200 a year. The clerks were appointed under a resolution of the Board of Supervisors in January, 1871, and they were paid salaries at the above rate until July, 1875, when it was ascertained that the resolution fixing the compensation could not be found.

The Committee on Repairs and Supplies submitted a report in favor of reducing the National Guard of the State from thirteen to nine regiments of infantry. The report, which was signed by Messrs. Glion and Strack, says:

"In the matter of providing for the National Guard, your committee learn that four regiments of the infantry and two batteries of artillery are in possession of property belonging to the City; that nine of the regiments of infantry and two batteries of artillery are occupying private property, which has been leased for their use by former Boards of Supervisors of the County, and from the information upon this subject, which your committee has received, they are fully convinced that these leases were entered into in a most reckless manner, and with an utter disregard for the requirements of the law; so much so, indeed, as to leave no doubt of the invalidity of every lease of this nature, and the necessity of immediate and prompt attention to this matter on the part of the proper authorities, who are (under the Military Code as recently amended by the Legislature of the State,) the Board of Aldermen and the Mayor of the City of New-York."

The committee further reported that they had consulted with Adjt. Gen. Townsend and Inspector Gen. Woodward, and they had expressed themselves in favor of co-operating with the Common Council in anything relating to the National Guard that would be advantageous to this City, and that they believed a reduction of the regimental organizations was necessary. In closing their report the committee recommended that the Governor be requested to reduce, by consolidation or otherwise, the infantry regiments of the First Division to three brigades of three regiments, and also to make such disposition of the cavalry and artillery as may be deemed necessary.

Alderman Billings said he offered a resolution some time since providing for the reduction of the National Guard to eight regiments, and it was sent to the committee to report thereon. The matter was laid over, and the board adjourned.

M'CULLAGH'S TRIAL.

The trial of Capt. John H. McCullagh, of the Seventeenth Precinct, charged with improper conduct and corrupt practice while in command of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, was resumed before Commissioners Matsell and Disbecker yesterday. Eliza Major testified that she had lived at No. 113 West Twenty-fifth street, and never knew it to be a panel-house. David Sullivan, a plumber, testified that he had done some plumbing work at the house indicated, in 1874, and noticed a small hole in the door dividing the front from the back basement; also saw a trap-door leading from the parlor to the kitchen. Lizzie Fallon testified that she had never visited No. 113 West Twenty-fifth street, and never told Tuohey so. Kitty Buttons also testified that she had visited the house a great many times, but never knew it to be a panel-house, and never told Tuohey that it was; Tuohey said he was willing to go to State Prison if he could get square with McCullagh. John Stacom, of No. 79 Beaver street, testified that at the time of the assault upon Tuohey he kept a liquor-saloon at Broadway and Thirty-second street; did not know anything about the assault until after it had occurred; did not send for Gough, and the statement that he (Stacom) had instigated the assault was false and a malicious invention; the character of Gough is notoriously bad. Thomas R. Smith, a colored man, testified that he had had charge of the houses in Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, and had never heard that they were panel-houses. Superintendent Walling testified that he had seen Victor Bramson, who had called upon him in July, 1874, to make a complaint against McCullagh; Bramson said that McCullagh interfered with his business and had accepted $15 from him; Bramson was taken before the President and Mr. Voorhis; the latter urged Bramson to make a formal complaint against McCullagh, but Bramson refused, as he said that he had only his own testimony to rely on; had never received complaints about panel-houses in McCullagh's precinct, and never learned anything against McCullagh officially. Maggie Wright testified that she did not know anything about the supposed panel-houses in the Twenty-ninth Precinct, or about McCullagh.

At this juncture the trial was adjourned until Tuesday next at 1 P. M., at which time it will be closed.

"STREET-CLEANING" BURGLARS.

A trick new to the Brooklyn Police has within the past two weeks been practiced successfully by burglars in that city. The mode of operation is as follows: Three or four of the thieves select some house from which they know all or the greater part of the occupants will be absent during some part of the day. Dressing themselves in the garb of day laborers, they provide themselves with shovels and brooms, and pretend to be occupied in cleaning the street near the house selected. Disarming suspicion in this way, they wait for an available opportunity to enter the house and rob it. The house No. 990 Lafayette avenue was robbed of a large lot of clothing and jewelry by this method on Wednesday. The family had recently moved from New-York, and the robbery was accomplished by the "street-cleaners" during the absence of the inmates on a visit to Prospect Park. No arrests were made. No less than five burglaries and robberies were committed in Brooklyn during Wednesday night. Citizens complain that burglaries and crimes of violence generally are on the increase in Brooklyn, and that but comparatively few arrests are made by the Police.

LAST DAYS OF REGISTRATION.

Register to-day or to-morrow. These two days offer the last opportunity for the performance of this duty.

MAIL SERVICE BENEFIT SOCIETY.

The United States Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit Society resumed their session in the Post Office building yesterday, Mr. A. B. Hulse, the President, in the chair. The report of the Finance Committee was read, showing the receipts during the past year to be $2,141 60; disbursements, $1,440 90, leaving a balance in the treasury of $1,700 70. On motion it was resolved to hold the next annual convention in St. Louis on the third Wednesday in October, 1876. After transacting some routine business, the association proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, with the following result: President, A. J. Miller, of Dunkirk, N. Y.; Vice Presidents, C. N. Cochrane, First Division; James Belger, Second Division; A. B. Hulse, Third Division; David McMillan, Fourth Division; E. B. Jeaks, Fifth Division; John W. Burst, Sixth Division; D. E. B. Harlan, Seventh Division; J. C. Coolidge, Eighth Division; Charles E. Moore, Post Mail; General Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Montgomery, of Chicago. An inspection of the new Post Office building completed the proceedings of the convention.

REORGANIZING A RAILWAY.

PLAN FOR SETTLING THE TROUBLES OF THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND LINE.

An adjourned meeting of the first mortgage bondholders of the New-Jersey Midland Railroad was held at No. 87 Liberty street yesterday, for the purpose of considering a plan of foreclosure. There was a large number of bondholders present, and considerable discussion ensued, after which a plan of reorganization submitted by Mr. Joseph N. Balestier was adopted with some modifications. The plan of reorganization provides substantially as follows: (1.) That after the foreclosure and purchase by the first mortgage bondholders, the Board of Directors of the new company shall be authorized to contract a first mortgage debt of $500,000, to be expended only for the purpose of putting the road in complete running order, and paying such liens as are prior to the first mortgage bonds, and equalizing the funded interest to Aug. 1, 1874, and the same may be increased, with the consent of the bondholders, to not exceeding $1,000,000 in all, for improving or promoting its terminal facilities. (2.) That there shall be issued to the holders of the present first mortgage bonds new bonds, dollar for dollar, having thirty years to run, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable in gold. The bonds shall bear date Feb. 1, 1876, and the first six coupons shall be cut from the same and be exchanged for stock as herein next provided. (3.) The past due coupons of the present first mortgage bonds, with the interest thereon, and the said six coupons, with the gold premium on Feb. 1, 1876, added to both classes of coupons, shall be exchanged, dollar for dollar, for capital stock of the company, and no other stock shall be issued. (4.) First income bonds shall be issued to the holders of the second mortgage bonds for the amount and in lieu of their bonds, and the past due and unpaid coupons thereon. Whenever the net annual earnings of the company shall exceed the interest upon the two classes of bonds, and seven per cent. upon the aforesaid capital stock, then first income bonds shall be entitled to a dividend of the surplus not exceeding seven per cent., and the said scrip shall specify that it is redeemable at par at the pleasure of the company, and that the company may redeem the same by installments of not less than ten per cent. The plan further provides that Scrip No. 1 shall be issued, dollar for dollar, for the liquidated principal of the third mortgage bonds, and also for the common debts of the present company; that Scrip No. 2 shall be issued to the holders of the present capital stock to the extent of forty per cent. thereof, in exchange for their certificates of stock, and that no interest on dividends shall ever be paid on the $3,000,000 mortgage, unless there are funds in the treasury not required to meet the interest on the prior mortgage, nor on the capital stock, unless there are funds to meet the interest on both mortgages; nor on income bonds, unless there are funds to pay a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. on the mortgages and capital stock, and so on, according to priority, on to Scrip No. 1 and No. 2. In conclusion, the plan proposed states that all first mortgage bondholders desirous of participating in the purchase of the road at the foreclosure sale shall deposit their bonds with the Central Trust Company, on or before the 1st of December next, together with one-quarter of one per cent. on the amount of said bonds, in cash, for defraying the costs of foreclosure and expenses incident thereto, taking the receipt of said company therefor, countersigned by the representative of the Permanent Committee, to be hereafter appointed to perfect such reorganization, in such form as they shall determine. The holders of the second mortgage bonds who desire to avail themselves of the provision of this plan, to deposit their bonds, and pay a like sum quarter of one per cent. on the same date, taking a like receipt therefore from said company, countersigned as aforesaid. Any balance over such costs and expenses of foreclosure to be applied in settling with those first mortgage bondholders who shall not join in the purchase of the road, and the remainder, if any, shall be paid into the treasury of the new company.

A FOX-HUNTING CLUB.

PLANS OF ORGANIZATION—OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENJOYING THE SPORT—LONG ISLAND TO BE THE SCENE OF THE HUNTS.

A number of gentlemen of this City fond of field sports have taken decisive steps toward the organization of a fox-hunting club. The idea was first broached last Spring, but owing to the dullness of the times and the absence in Europe of several gentlemen who were known to be in sympathy with the movement, all action was postponed until a few weeks ago, when it was revived with such enthusiasm as to render the scheme a certainty, although no fund has yet been subscribed. The sum

of September, at Forty-second street and Third avenue, assaulted a man named John Lyon, beating him brutally and robbing him of the only property in his possession—a pocket-handkerchief and paper of tobacco—were also found guilty, and sentenced by Judge Sutherland to eight years each in State Prison.

MR. SHAFER APOLOGIZES.

HIS EXPLANATION TO JUDGE LAWRENCE—THE MATTER HELD UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Mr. Ira Shafer recently, in arguing a question before Judge Lawrence, denounced Judge Davis as an "infamous judge" and Judge Daniels as "his spaniel," of which language notice was subsequently taken by Judge Lawrence, who said that he would bring it to the attention of a General Term. Yesterday morning Mr. Shafer appeared before Judge Lawrence and addressed him as follows:

May it please your Honor, I have obtained a copy of your opinion in Heatherton vs. Hastings, and while your Honor sustains my objections to the motion, you remark that you deem it your duty to report my language to a General Term or the Supreme Court. I presume your Honor refers to my remarks respecting Justices Davis and Daniels. [To this Judge Lawrence assented.] Mr. Shafer continued: It is difficult to describe the feelings which overcame me upon that occasion. My friend had been impeached for doing what your Honor was asked to do by counsel. I had been sued, and to say the least, had been severely criticised by the Justices named for doing less. Smarting as I did under these reflections, in an unguarded moment, notwithstanding my long experience at the bar, and my uniform courtesy to the Bench, I was betrayed into putting my thoughts into language unbecoming the occasion, and exceeding the license legal debate, however, great the seeming provocation. The occurrence has given me great pain, and it is due to myself, to the legal profession, to the orderly administration of justice, to your Honor, and to all concerned, to say, as I do, that I sincerely regret the occurrence. More I would not say now; less I could not have said and be manly. I had intended to say as much before I saw your Honor's opinion, and attended here for that purpose, but found your Honor so engaged that I disliked to disturb you. I will add that, although what I said was without premeditation, I can recall from memory the language I employed, and will furnish it to your Honor, if you desire it. I await your Honor's pleasure in the premises, and beg not to be misunderstood. I have said this much solely from a sense of duty, not from fear; the meaning of that word personally I do not understand.

While Mr. Shafer was speaking the utmost quiet was preserved in court. He spoke with much feeling, and Judge Lawrence seemed much impressed. Mr. Shafer added that, so confident he was to misapprehension as to what language he had used in making his apology, he would furnish a copy of his notes to the court, which he did.

Judge Lawrence then said:

Your remarks upon the occasion referred to by you were heard by me and understood. They gave me a great deal of pain, and I will consider what course I shall take in view of your present observations. I thought at the time that you were smarting under some supposed injury, although I have never seen the opinion to which you refer. I am very glad, however, that you have expressed yourself as you have, and I will give due consideration to your statement.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Sinn vs. Wickham.—Motion denied with $10 costs.

Hanover National Bank vs. Griggs.—Bond approved.

Granted.—Manhattan Life Insurance Company vs. Adriance; Macy vs. Lichtenstein; Heermance vs. Walsh.

Order Granted.—Cragin vs. Herbell.

Morris vs. Elliott.—Motion granted. Cause set down for the 29th inst.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

By Judge Loew.

Levy vs. Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company.—I think an extra allowance of five per cent. should be granted.

Abernethy vs. Franklin.—Motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Greenthal vs. Harning.—Default opened, with $10 costs of motion to defendants to abide the event.

By Judge Freedman.

Willner vs. Morrell.—Before the motion be granted an engrossed or printed copy of the case must be handed up, as required by rule No. 9 of this court.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Burns vs. Rosenberg.—Judgment for plaintiff.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
67	Wixon vs. Nickerson, &c.	174	Matter of Haviland.
69	Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Briggs.	176	Matter of Murphy.
93	Averill vs. Rogers.	196	Dawson vs. Hall.
94	Wilder vs. Hitchcock.	204	Joly vs. Lecombe.
120	Peck vs. Chicago & Alton Railroad Co.	209	Farham vs. Hamilton.
126	Boies vs. N. J. Midland R. W. Co.	211	Muller vs. Muller.
130	Macy vs. Lane.	223	Barker, &c., vs. Hoff, &c.
132	Matter of Guardian Sav. Inst.	322	Schlessingalen versus Haight.
135	De Graat vs. O'Rorke.	331	Earle vs. Ross, &c.
136	Mason vs. Armstrong.	352	Waller vs. Davids.
148	Matter of Brugman.	353	Bradley vs. Davids.
173	Matter of Smith.	368	Gill vs. Guardian Sav. Inst.
173	Snyder vs. Bristol.	374	Jackson vs. Walker.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
21	Law and Fact.	246	Hirsh vs. Hanrahan et al.
426	Mitchell vs. Ferguson et al.	490	Hicks et al. vs. Price et al.
655	Ward vs. Wrumm et al.	403	Malcolm vs. Evans et al.
421	Nelson vs. Tracy.	549	Taylor vs. Thomas.
620	Ward vs. McHargy.	551	Binsee et al. vs. Mc-Callum et al.
443	Grant vs. Baker et al.	401	Fairbanks, Jr., vs. Sargent.
362	Van Ranst vs. N. Y. Col. of Vet. Surg'ns.	560	Tallman vs. Schlessinger et al.
417	Sturgis, &c., vs. Drew et al.	651	Schlessinger et al. vs. Tallman.
266	Tredwell vs. Pomeroy et al.	158	Beringer vs. Schaefer
445	Barnett vs. Barnett et al.	576	Sandford vs. Union Dime Savings Inst.
213	Reynolds vs. Crandell, &c.	579	Heller vs. Schneichlach.
64	Howard vs. Crandell, &c.	594	Cragin et al. vs. Herbell et al.
434	Wilmot vs. Clark et al.		

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Loew, J.

The short causes set down for this part will be called by Judge Donohue, in Circuit, Part III.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.	Short Causes.	Nos.	
3010	Vail et al. vs. Lane.	2498	Runk et al. vs. Frits et al.
3354	Moses et al. vs. Isidor et al.	3096	Ungrich vs. Hadfield.
3352	Sauter vs. Wolff et al.	3256	Disher vs. Crosby.
3815	Dymond vs. Butterworth et al.	3403	Kelly vs. Hart et al.
1861	Koehler vs. Curtis.	3306	Mason vs. Falconer et al.
3511	Smeed et al. vs. Foxwell.	3308	Same vs. Same.
2541	Brunett vs. Kearney & Manuf's & B's Bank vs. Asten et al.	3454	Day vs. Anthony.
3593	Dietz vs. Buckuy.	3573	Mer. Nat. Bank of N. vs. Place et al.
3081	Merch. Manuf's Bank of Pittsburg vs. Geery et al.	3443	Cable, &c., vs. Hennessy, &c.
3731	Same vs. Same.	3375	Freylamy vs. Sotelde, Jr.
3547	Same vs. Same.	3401	Becket vs. Odell et al.
3518	Same vs. Same.	3805	Same vs. Same.
3321	Ninth Ward Bank vs. Hough et al.	3335	Rosenberg vs. Wodemeyer.
3423	Mitchell et al. vs. Hennessy, &c.	3318	Sealy vs. Hough et al.
3360	Bieu vs. Gleary.		—Pichard et al. vs. N. B. C. S. Works.
2875	First Nat. Bank of L. vs. McLoughlin, &c.	3492	Fillitee vs. Hammond
2877	First Nat. Bank of L. vs. Cummings.	3562	Grieve vs. McLoughlin.
2597	McKee vs. Mott.	3560	Lynch vs. Feuner.
3367	Ingalls vs. Westervelt, Jr.	3554	Tittaner vs. Schiffer et al.
3317	De Wolf vs. Marshall.	3312	Levy et al. vs. Gillett et al.
2993	Lyddy vs. Higginbotham.	2890	Whittlesey et al. vs. Hall et al.
3065	Ducoe vs. Soc. of the Confi. of the Puritans.	3658	Ellis et al. vs. Behr.
3068	Same vs. Same.	3314	Lawrence vs. Carman et al.
3067	Same vs. Same.	3412	Arnold vs. Cormilliot.
3490	Kahn vs. Weil.	3660	Hampson et al. vs. Hull.
3414	Wolfsley vs. Brown.		

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J.; Brady and Daniels, JJ.

Nos.		Nos.	
6	Kelly vs. Maytham.	50	O'Brien vs. Traynor et al.
11	Swift vs. Prouty.	58	Morange vs. Waldron.
12	Martin vs. Lowenstein et al.	62	Powers et al. vs. Gross.
31	The People ex rel. Myers vs. Asten et al.	63	The People ex rel. Schauck vs. Green.
102	The People ex rel. Dis. vs. Conner.	64	The People ex rel. N. Y. Dis. vs. Green.
103	Same vs. Same.	66	Spears et al. vs. Matthews.
106	The People ex rel. Donovan vs. Hutchings, &c.	67	Audorried et al. vs. Wilson, &c.
109	Matter of Peterson, &c., vs. Beebe.	72	Matter of Whittlesey.
120	Sutton vs. Davis, &c.	90	The People ex rel. Myer vs. Board of Assessors.
8	Matter of Gardiner.	27	Harder vs. Corbett.
14	Esick, &c., vs. Marston, &c.	28	Same vs. Same.
20	Linden vs. Beach.	29	Kurzhi vs. Moloney.
21	Skinner vs. Hamlet et al.	32	Matter of Bailey.
24	Prouty vs. L. S. & M. S. R. R. Co.	38	The People ex rel. Heiser vs. Asten et al.
26	Matter of Logendie.		
32	The People ex rel. F. &c. of S. H. vs. Wheeler et al.	39	The People ex rel. F. &c. of S. H. vs. Wheeler et al.
84	The People ex rel. Tyler vs. Green et al.	41	Matter of Long.
35	The People ex rel. Yelverton vs. Green.	50	Matter of Newman.
36	The People ex rel. Colegrove vs. Green et al.	53	Mutual L. Ins. Co. vs. Smith, &c.
37	The People ex rel. Tone vs. Green et al.	52	Matter of Macomb et al.
45	Matter of Coleman.	69	Paine vs. Trinity Church.
47	Matter of Feeny.	70	Whitney et al. vs. Townsend.
54	Warner vs. Penn. R. R. Co.	73	Chase vs. Lord et al.
55	Same vs. Same.		

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.	Demurrer.	Nos.	
2	Pohleman vs. Rothman.	42	Welch vs. Robinson et al.
	Law and Fact.	48	Bensel et al. vs. Gray.
19	Ofinger et al. vs. De Wolf.	49	Gray vs. Bensel et al.
34	Wildprett vs. Wildprets.	40	Prager vs. Con. Insurance Company.
51	Weston et al. vs. Ketchum et al.	18	Benlt vs. Robinson.
12	Ogden vs. Wood et al.	45	Powers vs. Hughes et al.
30	Way vs. Crofull.	41	Palmer vs. H. S. H. Mel. Co. et al.
		55	— vs. —.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.		Nos.	
715	Cobb vs. Wood.	753	McGowan vs. Cen. P. M. & E. R. R. Co.
635	Moore et al. vs. Bellioni, Jr.	831	Pierce et al. vs. Brown et al.
1409	Keyes vs. The Mayor, &c.	769	Glasberg vs. Farley et al.
703	Powers vs. R. C. Engine Company.	625	Bull's Head Bank vs. McFeeters et al.
1477	Thornal vs. Pitt.	823	Ryerson vs. Judson.
849	Bryant vs. Gilman.	691	Keck et al. vs. Knobloch.
743	Schermerhorn vs. Wheeler.	605	Fowler vs. Kruger.
297	Brodie vs. O'Brien, &c.		

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
356	Tallmadge vs. Spofford.	826	Hennessy vs. Brennan et al.
882	Wilson vs. Elevated R. R. Co.	962	Bartlett vs. Barry, &c.
1506	Ducker et al. vs. Rapp, &c.	718	Weeks et al. vs. Manhattan R. E. Ass'n.
712	Harrington et al. vs. Linvill et al.	436	Condon vs. Martin, &c.
864	Ryan vs. Hoffman.	892	Roberts, Jr., &c., vs. Van Volkenburg.
1332	Suebly vs. Conner, &c.	1390	Klein vs. Conner &c.
392	Knowlton et al. vs. N. Y. & Prov. S. S. Co.	906	Du Eois et al. vs. Marsh, Jr.
884	MacBride et al. vs. N. Y. Gen. and Hudson River R. R. Co.	698	Spofford Pavement Co. vs. Mouljeimer.
1286	Beard vs. Silnnett.		
594	Koehler vs. Brennan, &c.	824	Platt, &c., vs. Smith et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by C P. Daly, C. J.

Nos.	Short Causes.	Nos.	
2753	Odell vs. Cushman.	2700	Coffin vs. Laughran.
2598	Lynch vs. Rinal o.	2787	Albro vs. Fudlgraff.
2590	Herbert vs. Hooper et al.	2752	Elder vs. Mahouy.
2766	Brown vs. Bough.	2775	Walsh vs. Walsh.
2742	Negus vs. Glazier.	2779	Fellows vs. Cook.
2612	Remington Sewing Mach. vs. Costelloe.	2419	Newman vs. Levy.
2776	P. & S. Mfg. Co. vs. Wheeler.	2272	Meshane vs. Leach.
		1957	Mandell vs. Bloomingdale.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos.	Short Causes.	Nos.	
2615	Degroot vs. Crow.	2427	Jarvis et al. vs. Driggs et al.
2623	Keller et al. vs. Soulbelar.	2302	Jacobs vs. Lichtenstein.
2678	Root vs. Gage.		
2679	Hankle vs. Con. Life Ins. Co.	2684	Bischoff vs. Wasserman.
1890	Knox vs. Nostrand.	2640	Meyer vs. Burkhardt.
2475	Voorhis vs. Murphy.	2781	Chesterman vs. Gernon et al.
2666	Davis vs. Samuels.		
401	Barker vs. O'Callaghan.	2763	Colwell et al. vs. Koppf et al.
2590	Herbert vs. Hooper.	2764	Same vs. Same.
2119	Hoyt vs. Smith.	2771	Jose vs. Mooney.
2120	Same vs. Same.	2741	Wheeler vs. Inness.
		2093	Bomar vs. Coding.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
11	Buhl vs. Buhl.	55	Sheehy vs. Tomlinson.
12	Salms vs. Buhl.	51	Hennessy vs. Lediard.
19	Davis vs. Am. Soc. for Prev. of C. to A.	52	Hennessy vs. Wheeler.
62	Ward vs. Gardiner.	53	Hennessy vs. Cullen.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
4952	McCahill vs. Berry.	2741	Popham vs. Bell et al.
2196	Cohen vs. Wolff et al.	2892	Laverty vs. King et al.
3279	Sigel vs. Schaettler.		
3328	Anderson vs. Carl.		

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
4509	Nolan vs. Hough.	3495	Hickling vs. Waldron.
3106	Samuels vs. Bang.		
3317	McCann vs. Smith	3498	Tuska fvs. Wise, &c.
	—Wilson, &c.	3496	Kuss et al. vs. Cohen, &c.
3452	Dixon vs. Bainton.	3500	Hopfeld et al. vs. Flanagan.
3488	Makesson vs. Sears et al.	3503	Hudson vs. Steger Manufacturing Co.
3491	Cowperthwait vs. Sinclicedt.	3504	Kolinn vs. Larkin.
3492	Kirkland vs. Sears et al.	3505	Ferran vs. Wagner.
		3506	Schott vs. Snow.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
1410	Cromlen vs. Blossom et al.	1535	Roth vs. Ropers et al.
5092	Mott vs. Hone et al.	3443	Peck et al. vs. Moker.
5180	De Vonrney et al. vs. Witty et al.	3414	Russ et al. vs. Moker.
		4527	Field vs. Fairchild, impleaded.
5161	Same vs. Same.		
4931	Field vs. Moore et al.	4224	Damrosch vs. Goodspeed.
5012	Campbell vs. O'Reilly.	5427	Haight vs. Bergman et al.
5431	Gilbert et al. vs. Sullivan.	5063	Allison vs. S. Truss Co.
5485	Mills vs. Martin.		

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Thomas Madden, felonious assault and battery.
Stephen Maxley, felonious assault and battery.
Frank Burns, burglary.
Henry Leslie, burglary.
Hugh Park and Daniel McKellar, grand larceny.
James Burns, grand larceny.
Frederick Bitess, receiving stolen goods.

Thomas Rolbreck, false pretenses.
Joseph Lynch, petit larceny.
Patrick McNearney, petit larceny.
George Wood, assault and battery.
Kate Curley, disorderly house.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Barrett. J.

Samuel McMurray and Annie J. McMurray, homicide.

SUPREME COURT (ROCHESTER DISTRICT.)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The following is the day calendar for Friday, Oct. 22, 1875: Nos. 219, 148, 155, 170, and 93.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 935 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 10,100 head, or 598 cars—126 cars of which were through consignments and the balance on sale here—against 456 for the same time last week, a difference in the receipts thus far of 142 cars less, and 393 cars less than the same week last year. There was no market to-day, the fresh arrivals being all through consignments; there are no good cattle on the market; the Eastern dealers were supplied and returned home; about 100 head were through stock left over for shipment to-morrow; only a few odd lots of common stock on sale; no sufficient sales made for marketable quotations. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 1,200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 16,200 head, against 11,400 head for the same time last week, a difference in the run for the week thus far of 4,800 head more, and 12,200 head for the same time last year; market dull, slow and unsettled; demand very light; but few good lots have been offered this week, the majority being from medium to fair; some dealers range prime and best quality of offerings at last week's quotations, and common quality at 3c@4c. off, while others quote good to best quality of Sheep at 1c.@2½c. off and medium to poor quality anywhere from 4c.@3½c. off; best quality of offerings not much sought after, while poor grades are almost entirely neglected; about 15 cars in the yards unsold, mostly of medium to common quality; 1,800 head have been disposed of since our last report; Canada Sheep, (Cotswolds,) averaging 107 lb., at 5½c.; Ohio Sheep, ranging from 89 to 102 lb, at $5@$5 87; Michigan Sheep, averaging 99, 92, and 93 lb., at $4 40, $4 45, and $4 70. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 5,100 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 23,300 head, against 13,600 head for the same time last week; the market was dull and slow, the supply being more than equal to the demand; about 900 head were disposed of, leaving about nine cars in the yards unsold; Yorkers, $7 60@$7 85; heavy Hogs, $8@$8 25; the majority of the sales of heavy Hogs were for the city trade, and that of Yorkers for the New-York trade.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Cattle dull, weak, unsettled, lower. Receipts, 3,000 head. Stockers, $2 75@$3 75; Butchers', $2 50@$3 50; shipping, $4@$5 for common to good; Texans, $2 85@$3 25. Shipments, 2,700 head. Live Hogs dull, weak, lower. Receipts, 20,000 head. Common to good, $7 15@$7 60; scalawags, $6 50@$7; common to medium, $7 15@$7 40; good to extra, $7 25@$8. Shipments, 7,700 head. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500 head; good demand, steady; good to choice, $4@$4 75; inferior to medium, $2 50@$3 75.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 21—12:30 P. M.—The Directors of the Bank of England, at their meeting to-day, fixed the minimum rate of discount at the Bank at 4 ℔ cent. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 1½ ℔ cent. Consols for money, 94 1-16; for the account, 94 1-16. United States Bonds, 1867s, 107½. Erie Railway shares, 14½; do., Preferred, 31.

3 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £245,000 during the past week. Erie Railway shares, 14¼. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liability, which last week was 35¼ ℔ cent. is now 36⅜ ℔ cent.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of Bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £34,000.

4 P. M.—Consols, 94 3-16 for both money and the account. Erie Railway shares, 13⅞.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 21.—United States Bonds, new 5s, 98⅞.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The Specie in the Bank of France has increased 1,468,000f during the past week. Exchange on London, 25f. 22c. Rentes, 86f. 92½c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady; Middling Uplands, 7 1-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7 5-16d.; sales, 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 800 bales, all American. Cotton to arrive quiet and steady; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, October delivery, at 6⅞d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped November and December, at 6 15-16d.; do. do., do., (per sail,) at 6 15-16d.; do. do., shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 7d.; do. do., November and December delivery, at 6⅞d.; do. do., shipped January and February, (per sail,) at 7 1-16d. Of the sales to-day 7,100 bales were American. Provisions—Bacon, 59s. ℔ cwt. for Long Clear Middles, and 59s. for short Clear Middles.

5:30 P. M.—Provisions—Lard, 63s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Produce—Spirits of Turpentine, 24s. 6d.@25s. ℔ cwt. Spirits of Petroleum, 9½d.

LONDON, Oct. 21—5:30 P. M.—Produce—Refined Petroleum, 10d.@10¾d. Tallow, 52s. 9d.@53s. ℔ cwt. for 1875. Spirits of Turpentine, 23s. 9d.@24s. ℔ cwt.

THE UTICA CHEESE MARKET.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 21.—There were 3,000 bxs. of Cheese sold during the week at Herkimer, at 11½c. ℔ 12½c. for dairies and 13c.@13½c. for factories.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—OCT. 21.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Western Union	75⅜	
2900	do	75½	
1400	do	75¾	
100	do	75⅝	
200	do	75¾	
300	do	75⅝	
800	do	75¾	
1400	do	75⅝	
200	Michigan Central	58	
400	Pacific Mail	39⅛	
3200	do	39	
300	do	39	
300	do	38⅞	
7000	do	38⅝	
200	do	38⅝	
1200	do	38⅜	
1300	do	39	
900	do	39	
1500	do	39⅛	
15	N. Y. C. & Hud	103	
100	do	102½	
100	do	103	
50	do	103	
100	Erie Railway	10⅜	
7	do	10	
400	do	15⅝	
400	North-western	36	
100	do	36⅛	
500	do	36⅜	
200	do	36⅝	
100	do	36⅞	
400	do	37	
50	At. & Pac. Pref	53	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	121	
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., Called bds.	118⅜	
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	118⅜	
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	120	
$10,000	U. S. 5s, '81	115⅛	
15,000	do	115⅝	
30,000	U. S. 5s, '81 C.	116⅞	
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	112	
116⅞			
3,000	U.S. 6s, Cur.	112	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$10,000	Tennessee 6s, old	73	
3,000	Alb. & Sus. 1st	111½	
2,000	Del. & H. 7 per ct.	101	
5,000	Chic. & N. W. C. C. G. bds.	85¾	
2,000	Mor. & Ex. 1st	115	
4,000	O. & Miss. Con.	88	
2,000	Cen. Pac. 1st, San Jo. B.	80½	
5,000	Union Pac. 1st	102⅛	
1,000	do	102	
5,000	do	102⅜	
1,000	do	102⅝	
1,000	do	102¾	
1,000	do	102⅞	
1,000	do	103	
1,000	do	103⅛	
1,000	do	103¼	
1,000	do	103⅜	
1,000	do	103½	
1,000	do	103⅝	
1,000	do	103¾	
1,000	do	103⅞	
1,000	do	104	
1,000	do	104⅛	
1,000	do	104¼	
1,000	do	104⅜	
1,000	do	104½	
1,000	do	104⅝	
1,000	do	104¾	
1,000	do	104⅞	
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1,000	do	105⅛	
1,000	do	105¼	
1,000	do	105⅜	
1,000	do	105½	
1,000	do	105⅝	
1,000	do	105¾	
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1,000	do	106½	
1,000	do	106⅝	
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1,000	do	107	
1,000	do	107⅛	
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1,000	do	110½	
1,000	do	110⅝	
1,000	do	110¾	
1,000	do	110⅞	
1,000	do	111	
1,000	do	111⅛	
1,000	do	111¼	
1,000	do	111⅜	
1,000	do	111½	
1,000	do	111⅝	
1,000	do	111¾	
1,000	do	111⅞	
1,000	do	112	
1,000	do	112⅛	
1,000	do	112¼	
1,000	do	112⅜	
1,000	do	112½	
1,000	do	112⅝	
1,000	do	112¾	
1,000	do	112⅞	
1,000	do	113	
1,000	do	113⅛	
1,000	do	113¼	
1,000	do	113⅜	
1,000	do	113½	
1,000	do	113⅝	
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1,000	do	126⅛	
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1,000	do	127¼	
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1,000	do	127¾	
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1,000	do	128⅜	
1,000	do	128½	
1,000	do	128⅝	
1,000	do	128¾	
1,000	do	128⅞	
1,000	do	129	
1,000	do	129⅛	
1,000	do	129¼	
1,000	do	129⅜	
1,000	do	129½	
1,000	do	129⅝	

The New York Times.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 22, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE HUGUENOTS. (German Opera.) Mr. Theodore Wachtel, Miss Minna Wagner.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT. (Opera Bouffe.) Mlle. Geoffroy.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—The LILY OF KILLARNEY. (English opera.) Miss Clara Louise Kellogg.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OVERLAND ROUTE.—Mr. H. J. Montague, John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY.—Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. Stuart Robson.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—OUR BOYS.—Mr. James Lewis, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, MECHANICS, AND AGRICULTURE.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE FLYING SCUD.—Mr. George Belmore.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.—Tony Pastor.

BUTCHCOCK'S THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

We earnestly recommend our readers to see that they are properly registered today, in order that they may be qualified to vote on the first Tuesday in November. It is a duty of the plainest kind which now presses upon every decent citizen. Either the City is to be placed under the thumb of JOHN KELLY, or it is to be kept securely beyond his reach, and beyond the influence of the Tammany gang who are now hungering after the property of the people. Let KELLY snatch the power at which he is aiming, and the City taxes will inevitably be increased enormously to sustain the eager followers of the "Boss." Controller GREEN will be dismissed, and the public Treasury will once more be at the command of Tammany. These are no imaginary or exaggerated dangers. The people will have to meet them, as surely as they allow JOHN KELLY to win a victory at the approaching election. In order to prevent such a disaster, let all decent men go to the polls and vote against the Tammany candidates, high and low, as they did in 1871. And to do this they must register to-day. Surely they can spare an hour for this purpose.

It will be seen by our Washington dispatches that the work of prosecuting the men who have defrauded the Government in the whisky tax goes on with remarkable success. Up to the present time there has not been a single failure on the part of the Government to secure a conviction in any case that has been brought to trial. The Treasury Department, as well as the Law Department, has shown great energy and determination in this matter, and the result will, beyond doubt, be a great saving to the Government. The excise on spirits has always been an extremely difficult tax to collect, and it affords, at best, many opportunities for evasion, but the history of the latest and most extensive conspiracy to defraud the Treasury gives evidence that an honest and, on the whole, effective administration of the law is not impossible.

Information is desired in regard to certain issues in the Pennsylvania canvass, which have recently disappeared after a brief but very active career. The most prominent of these is the question whether the "people's money" shall be issued by Congress in indefinite quantities. Another is the repeal of the law pledging the Government to pay its outstanding demand notes on presentation after 1879. Still another is the payment of duties in greenbacks. These issues owed their existence to the Democratic Party, which brought them into being, and nursed them for some time with great care and tenderness. Recently, being convinced that they cannot for the present be of any service to the party, the Democratic leaders appear to have rather heartlessly abandoned them. It is believed, however, that the issues have not been killed outright, but that they are held in concealment until such time as it may seem profitable to bring them forward again.

According to the statement of Mr. RAINES and the Attorney General, before the Canal Board yesterday, the Lord contract was disposed of according to a mandatory law which left the Canal Board no discretion. The law required that LORD should be reimbursed for his actual expenditures on the work, and he laid before them through his brother the affidavits of his foremen and the pay-rolls, to show how much he had expended. Mr. RAINES evidently thinks that LORD'S influence with the Legislature was the secret source of his ability to fleece the State.

The only excuse that we have yet seen offered for STEPHEN H. HAMMOND, Democratic candidate for State Senator, is that although he undoubtedly exacted $5,000 from the Knickerbocker Insurance Company, yet that at the time he did so, "everybody" was black-mailing the same unfortunate concern. It seems a strange reason, but perhaps Mr. HAMMOND thinks it is better than none. He is right in his facts, no doubt. The Knickerbocker Company was heavily black-mailed, and if the following is not a receipt for a part of this blac-kmail, pray what is it?

NEW-YORK, May 19, 1871.

Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company. Dr.:

To personal services to date, and to the articles entitled "The Thug Warfare in Life Insurance," and "The Vindication of the Knickerbocker Company," $5,000. Received payment,

J. H. & C. W. GOODSELL.

These GOODSELLS are now in the employment of our "Reform" Governor, SAMUEL J. TILDEN. It is to be hoped, for TILDEN'S sake, that they do not charge him at the same rate for each "article" setting forth his claims as a Reformer, as they did the Knickerbocker Company. The GOODSELLS are proprietors of a low paper called the *Graphic* in this City, and of an insurance paper called the *Spectator*, and they have used both in a way which we hope shortly to be able to expose once and for all. At present, we advise the Centennial Commission to give a very wide berth to the GOODSELL brothers.

It may not be uninteresting to our readers to know the character of the man who, by Gov. TILDEN'S recognition, succeeds Mr. JARVIS LORD as the "Boss" of Monroe County. They will find it described in our special correspondence from Rochester. Mr. TILDEN'S minor organ in this City is authority for the theory that a "Boss" is a natural, not to say a necessary, person in every Democratic section, and when the Governor found it desirable to attack LORD, some one had to take the place of that gentleman. The Democrats of the district do not seem to have found the change any special improvement. The Republicans, on the other hand, are well organized, have nominated an excellent candidate for the Senate, and stand a very good chance of electing him.

"ELECTION NIGHTMARES."

One of the most curious facts of recent politics is the success with which the Tammany Society and the political organization which it controls have survived the disgrace attending the disclosures of 1871. It was the opinion of the majority of respectable Democrats that the name of Tammany Hall should be allowed to sink under the load of ignominy which had been heaped up against it. A synonym for corruption and political profligacy from one end of the country to the other, it could hardly have been predicted four years ago that the society and the dependent organization would alike remain intact, and would be found trying with no little success to live down the evil odor attaching to their name by masquerading under the garb of "Reform." Mr. TILDEN was the man chiefly responsible for perpetuating the ascendency of Tammany Hall in the councils of the New-York Democracy. He procured for the society a few reputable head-pieces, carried into it the fame of his own eleventh-hour services in the cause of reform, and, generally speaking, lent it enough of the salt of respectability to keep it from falling to pieces of sheer rottenness. In working to re-establish the influence of Tammany Hall over the New-York Democracy Mr. TILDEN knew perfectly well what he was about. He knew that he was perpetuating a political institution which has no counterpart in any other county in the State, which it is an abuse of language to call Democratic, and which could only be efficiently organized under the rule of the man who proved most successful in obtaining for his followers the spoils of public office.

Mr. TILDEN succeeded, however, in giving Tammany Hall a fresh start in political life, and he has certainly had his reward. Whether that is a service for which either the public or the Democratic Party ought to be grateful to him is quite a different question. The Tammany influence in politics is simply another name for the most serious danger which threatens our system of government. It is the most vicious of all types of that "centralization" about whose perils Mr. TILDEN used to wax verbosely eloquent. It represents the kind of league between ignorance and dishonesty which assumes the people who possess something to be the legitimate prey of those who have nothing, and which makes both subject to the rule of a little Ring of unscrupulous politicians. It sustains a an irresponsible despotism under the forms of free institutions, and uses the people themselves, for the purpose of depriving them of the right to conduct their own affairs. It develops the rule of a "Boss" as naturally as French socialism prepared the way for a Prince-President and Emperor. Lazy people who want a "strong" government and needy people who want a "paternal" ruler are both suited by a compromise between the Commune and the Empire.

But, as a political device, the system is a very costly, not to say ruinous, one. Leaving out of sight its effects in sinking the standard of character and ability in public life, and in paralyzing the capacity for self-government, it can only thrive by the extravagant expenditure of public money. In other words, it involves the gradual confiscation of private property. The amount of plunder which was realized under the administration of our last "Boss" represents, in debt and taxes, a mortgage of at least five per cent. on every piece of real estate in this City. It does not require a very elaborate calculation to discover how much of this kind of rule will be required to drive trade and capital out of the City altogether. We are pretty heavily handicapped already in the race with younger rivals, and if we are to accept the theory that New-York City always will and must be ruled by some vulgar political adventurer bearing the title and authority of "Boss," we shall, ere long, be out of the race altogether. Yet that is the theory advanced, with an airy affectation of cynical unconcern, by a paper which seeks to address a respectable and intelligent circle of readers. According to the *Nation*, it is a "wild election nightmare" to suppose that the independence and purity of the Bench, the liberty of the citizen, or the material prosperity of the City, would be at all endangered by the dictatorship of JOHN KELLY.

If there be any considerable proportion of the respectable citizens of New-York who propose to look at the matter in this light, they will probably live to bitterly repent their folly. There ought to be no question of either Republicanism or Democracy on an issue of this kind. It affects in a most direct and vital manner the continued existence of free institutions in great cities. Respectable Democrats can as little afford to have their party governed from below as the people who have anything at stake in the prosperity of the City can afford to see its resources squandered, and its development checked. It is not a new phenomenon to see respectable journals engaged in pooh-poohing considerations like these. The old Ring profited by just such shallow indifferentism as is now being turned to good account for the consolidation of a new one. A triumph in November will make Tammany Hall absolute, and respectable people will have time enough to find out what that means before another opportunity presents itself to emancipate themselves from the rule of the new Boss. Once a political dictatorship is established, it gains control of most of the avenues through which it can be assailed. Even after the difficulty of making the people believe in the possibility of its overthrow has been overcome, there remains the system which it has fostered to corrupt administration and debase politics. TWEED'S methods certainly did not go into disgrace with him, and it is not a very encouraging state of things to find a new "Boss" rapidly gaining power before we have got rid of the system devised by the old one.

THE RIGHTS OF THOUGHT.

A somewhat remarkable commission has been appointed by royal authority in England, and one the deliberations and decisions of which will be as widely commented upon as those of the Alabama Commission, although business men and statesmen may not regard them as so important. It is a commission on copyright. The selection of gentlemen as members of this commission seems to have been made with discretion. The Earl of STANHOPE will be its President. He is known in historical literature as Lord MAHON, and he is in every way a proper man to fill the chair that he will occupy. Among the other members are ROBERT BOURKE, the brother of Lord MAYO, who is both author and diplomatist, and who is now Under Foreign Secretary. Then there are FITZJAMES STEPHEN, Sir DRUMMOND WOLFF, Sir LOUIS MALLET, Sir HENRY HOLLAND, M. P., Sir F. HERSCHELL, Dr. WILLIAM SMITH, Mr. DALDY, the publisher, and to represent the interests of art, Sir JULIUS BENEDICT, the musician and composer. It may be assumed that the recommendations of a commission so constituted will be adopted in England at least. Lord ROSEBERY, another member of the commission, is one of the most promising of the "new generation" in England, and has already won a fair degree of distinction. Why Mr. JENKINS—the author of *Ginx's Baby*—should have been placed on the commission it is difficult to see.

The attention of the commission will probably be confined chiefly to three points: the relations of authors and publishers, the relations of playwrights and managers, and international copyright. What is done as to the first of these will have only an incidental interest for the authors, the publishers, or the public of the United States. Here the relations of authors and publishers are, on the whole, entirely acceptable to both parties. Authors have the credit of being an exacting and an irritable sort of folk; but with us the publishers treat them so fairly, and sometimes so generously, that there are very few of those quarrels which appear in the literary history of almost every country. Two or three publishing houses, indeed, have the credit of being grasping in their way of dealing with authors; but their reputation for so doing is so well known in the world of letters, that a writer can hardly fail to be fully forewarned before he enters into business relations with them. It is to the honor of the trade in America that these cases are so few. But sad stories are told of the treatment of authors by some of the London publishers—not, of course, by such houses as MURRAY'S, the LONGMANS', and MACMILLAN'S, but among those who hold up their heads pretty high and have a standing. The commission will surely bring some facts to light in this respect that will have interest for the reading public the world over. The investigation into the question of dramatic copyright will have a more general business importance. The whole matter of dramatization, whether original or in the way of adaptation, is at present in confusion as to the rights of the dramatist and the limits of his function. It should be made clear, and this could easily be done by such a commission as the one in question. The rights of dramatic authors in their work should be secured against piracy and plagiarism of every kind: and, on the other hand, the successful novelist should be protected against the injury that may be done him by the improper use of his labors, particularly by the dramatization of a story yet incomplete, which is one of the gravest forms of literary wrong.

It will, however, be to the question of international copyright that the commission will chiefly devote itself. And here, we must confess, that notwithstanding all the literary, legal, dipomatic, and parliamentary ability represented in the commission, we have little hope of the attainment of any practical benefit. For the question of international copyright will be necessarily considered chiefly in regard to this country; and as to the reasons of the difficulty of obtaining the passage of an international copyright act here the British mind seems densely, and almost determinedly, ignorant. The talk is for ever about the rights of authors, and the wrong of using the fruit of their labors without payment. But this is not disputed, at least by the general public of this country. Our people do not grudge the British author a percentage on the price of his book. They would as soon pay Mr. TENNYSON or Mr. BROWNING ten per cent. as Mr. BRYANT or Mr. LONGFELLOW, and they have no desire to withhold it from either. But the point is that the British author insists upon bringing the British publisher, the British printer, paper-maker, and binder in his train, to take advantage of his copyright. He wants not only to be paid for writing his book, but for having it manufactured in England into an article of merchandise. Now, against this the American paper-maker, printer, and binder protest, and cry out for protection. For although good books are generally published at a higher price in London and Edinburgh than in New-York and Boston, still, if the American market were freely open to the British publisher armed with copyright, the publication of popular literature would nearly cease here, so much can the British undersell his American rival. The question, therefore, is really not one of copyright, or one that can be settled by a literary commission. It is one of protection; and the opposing parties are not British authors on the one side and the American public on the other, but British publishers and American publishers; and until we have absolute free trade, the latter will probably control legislation upon this subject in the United States.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR THE DEMOCRATS.

Many naturalists have declined to believe in the toad's alleged talent for shutting himself up for prolonged periods in the heart of oak trees or the interior of bowlders. They claim that it is grossly improbable that any intelligent toad should select a residence wholly devoid of flies, and entirely deprived of fresh air. That workmen really believe they have found toads in stones is not to be doubted. It is also true that many persons have fancied that their boots were uncomfortably crowded with unnecessary snakes. These fancies, however, must not be mistaken for facts in natural history, and the careful naturalist, therefore, declines to believe that surreptitious toads are concealed in his marble mantel-piece or his brown-stone door-step until he has himself detected them with a hammer, and dragged them into daylight with the aid of a chisel.

Nevertheless, it must be conceded that the story of JOHN KING, of Tennessee, renders wonderful toad stories easier of belief than hitherto. Mr. KING was, thirteen years ago, a prosperous Tennessee farmer, of strong Border-State convictions as to the impropriety of recognizing the existence of civil war. Unfortunately, his farm was situated near the outposts of the rebel and the Federal Armies. The rebels, being pleased with the quality of his corn, decided that he was a Northern sympathizer, and accordingly raided upon his property with much enthusiasm. The Federals fancied that his tobacco possessed a decidedly Confederate flavor, and therefore felt it to be their duty to employ it in the great work of preserving the Union. Tired of making these contributions, he seized the opportunity of a few days' freedom from molestation, and removed himself and all his personal property to a cave in the Cumberland Mountains. No sooner had he established himself in his new quarters, and sat himself down to read an ancient file of the *National Intelligencer* until such time as the war should end, than a sudden rain-storm brought down a huge rock across the mouth of his cave and sealed him in impenetrable darkness. For thirteen years he inhabited this retired abode, living upon his store of corn, and drinking water from a convenient spring. At the end of that time, workmen employed on a new railway unexpectedly blasted a hole through the roof of his cavern, and were astonished to find a white-haired Tennesseean gentleman, who loudly asserted his entire neutrality, and called his rescuers to witness that if they touched his property he would complain either to Gen. SYDNEY JOHNSTON or to Gen. BUELL, as circumstances might dictate.

It is unfortunate that Mr. KING was not exhumed a year or two ago, so that the Ohio Democracy would have been saved the necessity of exhuming a much less appropriate leader in the person of Gov. ALLEN. He has, however, emerged from his cave just in time to claim the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, for which his peculiar experience has rendered him so admirably fitted. Here is a man who represents in the most perfect manner the sound Democratic doctrines of the Border-State Democracy in the early days of the war. His mind has not been contaminated by the slightest knowledge of any of the events which have taken place since the first battle of Bull Run. He has made no mistakes as to the constitutional amendments or the currency question. His "record" during and since the war is as clear as a sheet of blank paper. If he can only be kept from reading the newspapers until the Democratic convention meets, he will be the very ideal of a Democratic candidate, and his competitors, TILDEN and BAYARD, and ALLEN and THURMAN, will not have the ghost of a chance of leading Democrats to defeat in 1876.

This, however, is an aspect of the case which is of comparatively little importance to science. The fact that a Tennesseean can be hermetically sealed in a hole in the Cumberland granite for thirteen years, and still survive is the feature of Mr. KING'S case which renders him of more value than many fossils. Not only did he survive his long imprisonment, but he was particularly lively when finally set loose. Like the alleged toads, who on being released from their stony cells promptly began to catch flies as though they had not intermitted that habit for a few centuries, Mr. KING began to talk about his neutrality and the impropriety of civil war, the moment he was set free. If the Tennesseean Conservative can do this, why should we doubt the ability of the toad to perform a similar feat? Until it can be shown that the toad is inferior to the Tennesseean in endurance and tenacity of life, we must admit that the stories of imprisoned toads are not in themselves preposterous. We cannot as yet accept these toad stories as established facts, but we must concede that it is possible that they may be true.

The discovery of Mr. KING will, of course, add new interest to the work of railroad building in the Cumberland Mountains. Workmen will be constantly expecting to blast out buried Tennesseeans, and to supply them, at fair prices, to the proprietors of geological museums, unless, indeed, the story of Mr. KING should be a mere campaign device, intended to stimulate the courage of Democrats by giving them reason to believe that a capable leader has been found at last. Perhaps it would be as well to suspend judgment as to its truth until it has been further investigated. The Democrats are just now in a desponding condition, and it would be cruel to awaken their hopes only to dash them to the ground again.

A DIAMOND OF ILL OMEN.

It is not easy to define exactly where superstition begins and ends. A great part of the world lives by preying on the credulity of the rest, and it would not be easy to say where credulity and superstition are to be distinguished. A short time ago a report was circulated in Prussian Poland to the effect that the Emperor of Germany had been playing cards with the Sultan of Turkey for a number of children, and had lost. Everybody believed it, and on the morning when it first went about mothers were seen rushing frantically to the schools, vowing vengeance against the schoolmasters and taking away their children by force, to save them from falling into the hands of the terrible Turk. It is not unlikely that that game of cards is still believed in, and that it will become a tradition to be handed down to future generations of Polish peasants as evidence of the bad times in which we now live, and of the fearful propensities of the Emperor WILLIAM.

Soon afterward, Russian Poland was affected by a similar invention, but one which had a much more practical result. It was given out that the Czar had sold six thousand of the unmarried women of the province to an Arabian Prince, and that agents were at hand to select them and take them away. The effect was instantaneous, and contained a useful lesson to matrimonial agents. The girls did not run away or attempt to conceal themselves, but they laid their hands indiscriminately on the young men and made them marry them. Candidates for matrimony were so numerous that the process was continuous, and from press of business many couples had to be put off till the following day before their aspirations could be satisfied. Neither courtship, inclination, nor prudence, were given any consideration in the matter. All that each girl wanted was a husband, and she was ready to seize upon the first single man that came within reach to meet the emergency. To such an extent did this go that at last the authorities had to interfere to save the young ladies from that repentance which the world says follows hasty marriage.

These particular incidents could only have occurred in a land where the people are ill-informed. It is not likely that the young ladies of this country will ever have such a remarkable excuse for a similar attack upon members of the other sex. But the credulity that it exemplifies is not due entirely to ignorance. A lady of great accomplishments, and one who has had considerable experience of life—none other than the wife of Capt. BURTON, the renowned African traveler—has just published a book, in which she foretells much peril to England, and especially to Queen VICTORIA, if that sovereign persists in retaining in her possession the celebrated Koh-i-noor diamond. That stone has always had a bad reputation. It is said, though without sufficient reason, to have been discovered in the mines of Golconda, and that in consequence of some terrible deed of cruelty perpetrated on its finder, his dying curse still clings to it. Mrs. BURTON traces the history of the gem through many possessors, all of whom suffered some terrible disaster or came to a violent death. The first lost his kingdom, the second died in exile, others were strangled or assassinated in different ways. The fall of the once great Empire of AURUNGZEBE she attributes to the Mountain of Light. When NADIR SHAH captured Delhi, he took away with him to Persia treasure and jewels of incalculable value, among them the Koh-i-noor. From the moment he reached Persia "everything went wrong." The Emperor was soon after assassinated, and his jewels stolen. Its next possessor was poisoned; the two next had their eyes put out, and so on, disaster ever following the stone till it came into the possession of RUNJEET SING, the Lion of the Punjab. He died soon after; then his son was poisoned, and at brief intervals his grandson and great grandson also were assassinated. Anarchy followed; then came the conquest of the Punjab, and so the diamond fell to its present destination.

This is all matter of history, and has been recounted by previous writers. But Mrs. BURTON does not pretend to go only over the old ground again. She declares that she did not know the history of the gem until she had had a dream, wherein it was made known to her. She then looked into the question, though it must be allowed that she is not quite accurate in her account of the fortunes of the former proprietors. Many of them whom she does not mention were prosperous and powerful rulers; some died peaceable deaths, and one—the monarch of the Sikhs—so far from regarding the diamond as ill-omened, valued it as a holy relic and bequeathed it to Juggernaut.

But Mrs. BURTON is a firm believer in omens, and entreats the Queen to discard the stone, which she sometimes wears. She notes that Lord DALHOUSIE, who sent it to the Queen, died soon afterward; that the Duke of WELLINGTON, who gave the first stroke to the new cutting, lived but three months, and that Prince ALBERT next fell a victim to the ancient curse. Now, it is not difficult to understand how a belief in the ill omen of this diamond should have prevailed in the East. Apart from the facts connected with its history, its extreme value—since it is by far the purest diamond now in existence—would have induced some to malign it in order to possess it. But it is not so easy to account for the credulity or superstition, call it what we may, which we find displayed in a woman of such high culture, talent, and practical knowledge of the world as Mrs. BURTON.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ENGLISH OPERA.

Sir Jules Benedict's opera of "The Lily of Killarney" was last evening represented at Booth's Theatre, which was crowded in every part. Miss Kellogg is to be thanked for the production of this opera—a positive novelty to American audiences—although we are not prepared to say that the lyrical version of Boucicault's "Colleen Bawn" is likely to hold a prominent place in the répertoire. "The Lily of Killarney" is simply the work of a clever musician, who, having mastered with ease and correctness the art of writing for voices and instruments, is still as remote from being considered as a great composer as a learned grammarian may be from being held an eminent poet. Sir Jules Benedict's music flows along smoothly enough, and sometimes—and mainly in the accompaniments—its form is graceful and its influence inspiriting; but, if we except a concerted piece in the first act and another in the last, and a pretty, though ultra-conventional, tenor song in act the third, there is really nothing in the opera worth noticing. We may, however, reiterate the assertion that no less credit is due Miss Kellogg for making the score known to the New-York public, and we dare say and sincerely hope that the interest which attaches to the story and the curiosity which evidently exists to become acquainted with its setting by Sir Jules Benedict will secure her a substantial reward. Miss Kellogg, besides bringing out "The Lily of Killarney," assumes the rôle of *Eily O'Connor*. Her performance, vocally and dramatically, is an excellent one, and the applause bestowed upon the artist was in all cases deserved. Miss Kellogg always sings with unimpeachable elegance and correctness, and, wherever opportunity offers, her acting is as good as her singing. Hence her portrayal of *Eily* could scarcely be improved upon. The ballad music allotted to the character afforded lively satisfaction last night, a very expressive and dainty rendering of the familiar song "The Pretty Maid Milking her Cow," introduced into the opera, being rapturously redemanded; and the scenes with *Hardress Cregan*, previous to *Eily's* separation from that decidedly unsympathetic individual, and her encounter with *Danny Mann* in the cave, supplied fresh proof of increasing skill and force as an actress. Mr. William Castle, as *Hardress Cregan*, sang very neatly the tenor numbers of "The Lily," and had to repeat "Eily, mavourneen." Miss Annie Beaumont showed herself more than equal to the character of *Anne Chute*, and Mr. H. T. Allen embodied *Myles Na Coppaleen* with a good deal of humor and an abundance of voice. Miss Annie Montague, whose successful *début* last week was recorded in these columns, rather lost ground on her second appearance at Booth's; yesterday, she was seemingly sans voice, sans execution, sans everything. "The Lily of Killarney" will be given for the second time to-night, and, for the third and last time, at to-morrow's matinée.

THE VON BULOW CONCERTS.

Dr. Hans von Bülow's second concert in the United States took place at the Boston Music Hall on Wednesday evening. The *pièce de résistance* of the programme was Henselt's concerto in F minor, and concerning the pianist's interpretation of this and other works we take a few lines from the *Advertiser*. The critic of that journal writes: "Dr. Von Bülow's performance informed the concerto with all possible nobility, and it gave an amazing series of exemplifications of his entire mastery of his instrument. In meeting all the imperative demands of the work for unusual power he never became obstreperous or violent, and in the interpretation of the many passages of exceptional swiftness his lightning-like rapidity never resulted in any confusion or "mussiness." Indeed, this extraordinary gift in the definition of tones may be set down, we think, as the most remarkable of his remarkable gifts of technique; and his power of producing staccato notes of absolute purity and sweetness, how noisy or rapid soever the passage in which they are contained may be, is not equaled by any other pianist known to America. The interpretation of Beethoven's fifteen variations (op. 35) in E flat, with fugue and finale, on a theme from the "Heroic Symphony," was greeted with the enthusiasm which its rare discriminating skill deserved; and, after some hesitation, much bowing, and several returns to the stage, the artist rewarded the importunity of his hearers by playing the Scherzo from Beethoven's sonata in E flat, op. 31, No. 3—a charming and exquisite trifle, if anything so beautiful can be considered a trifle, played with the airlest grace and delicacy, and with a touch of humor which added much to the relish of the listeners."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE INTERESTS OF PROPERTY-OWNERS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mr. John H. Sherwood has now written several articles on the subject of "Municipal Robbery (Unlimited,") and since the appearance of the first article I have not noticed any other citizen echo his sentiments or throw out any further suggestions on the subject through your esteemed journal. When your "war cry" against the Ring brought our citizens to their senses it was not long ere the "Committee of Seventy" and other associations with the same purpose were formed, and, though I am far from under-estimating your good work, I think it is safe to say that they also did a good and telling share of it. The time is again at hand for those of our citizens who have thought it wise to acquire something "real" for their use or that of their "estate" to rise *en masse* to protect themselves from the necessity of altering their testaments, (if they have them drawn,) as the result of their present inaction may make some of the clauses unnecessary, their property having meanwhile "changed hands," (to put it mildly,) and, in my opinion, they do not need to "enjoy" their citizenship very much longer to make my foreboding a fact if a change is not brought about. I am certain, were a meeting called for the purpose of organizing the "Council of Real Estate Owners" and signed by a dozen or less of our most respected citizens, the "council" would soon be formed and funds in plenty flow into its treasury. There would be plenty of work for them, and, aided by you, some good must surely be accomplished.

Asking you to give this your attention, if not space in your crowded columns, I am, with great respect, yours, ANTI-"WHITEWASHER."

ONE OF THE TAMMANY CANDIDATES.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It ought to be unnecessary to call the attention of intelligent citizens to the importance of electing not only an honest but an able judiciary. It makes very little practical difference to a suitor whether he is beaten because the Judge meant wrong or because he didn't know the right.

The judicial positions to be filled at the coming election in this City are all of them very important. The Judges of the Marine Court having a limited jurisdiction, nevertheless dispose during the year of an immense number of cases, involving in the aggregate great sums of money. The positions of the Judges of the Superior Court and the Court of Common Pleas are scarcely, if at all, inferior to those of the judges of the Supreme Court. The interests of the business community are deeply involved in the selection of proper men to fill the vacancies now existing. Yet the newspapers are almost absolutely quiet about them, and yield no space at all to the discussion of the comparative merits of the candidates.

Now, a few days before election, the most exciting political question agitating the newspapers is, which is the less dirty of the two patriots running for Assembly in some district; and the interested voter wastes his energy and breath in discussing which of the two candidates for State Senator is the greater statesman—the candidate who "runs the policy shop" or the candidate who keeps the "gin mill."

The State Constitution affords the public an opportunity, if it wishes, to get rid of these legislative officials in two years at the longest, and the delirium tremens and an overruling Providence may relieve the public from the burden of their services in a shorter time.

But a Judge is elected for a long term of years. If he is dishonest, the extremely long, difficult, and expensive process of impeachment is the only method of disposing of him. If he is virtuous enough to be honest or shrewd enough to seem so, and is only dangerous because of his incompetency, nothing but the death angel can remove him from his position and his salary.

The public, outside of the legal profession, looks to the newspapers for information regarding the fitness of the several candidates seeking judicial positions, they having no other opportunity for knowing. But is there any more important matter to be determined for this City at the coming election?

Will you not urge and undertake a fair and fearless discussion of the relative merits of the candidates, that the people may at least decide intelligently for whom to vote?

Such a discussion might reveal, for instance, a deplorable unfitness for the position of Judge of the Common Pleas in the gentleman whom John Kelly has appointed as candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of Judge LOEW.

While no one cares to dispute Judge LOEW'S honesty, kindness, and courtesy, many of the profession would like to have the lawyers who certified to his ability "rise and explain" now they, in good conscience, could aid in replacing upon the bench a gentleman who is generally considered to know no more law than necessity. Yours, &c.,

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1875. H.

POLITICAL NOTES.

United States Senator EATON is to repeat his speech on finance in Hartford on Monday evening next.

The Washington *Chronicle* alludes to a certain United States Senator as the flannel-mouthed Bourbon who wants to be President.

The Republicans of the Third District of Rensselaer County have nominated Thomas B. Simmons for Assembly, and James M. Wendell for School Commissioner.

The votes thrown for the constitutional amendments in California at the September election were of no effect, as the amendments were not lawfully submitted at that time.

Among the gratifying results of the election in Iowa is a full Republican delegation from Johnson County, the very citadel of Democracy. Dubuque will also be represented without a Democrat, which has not happened before since the county was organized.

There seems to be a growing dissatisfaction in Texas at the slow progress of the Constitutional Convention. A member proposed the other day that a committee of fifteen be appointed to make a Constitution to be submitted for approval by the people, all other members to go home, but the proposal was ruled out of order.

The Hudson County Democratic Convention met in Franklin Hall, Jersey City, yesterday. Congressman Hardenburgh presided. The following nominations were made: For Sheriff, Patrick H. Laverty, the present incumbent; for Surrogate, Robert McCague, Jr., the present incumbent; for Director at Large of the Board of Freeholders, D. C. Halstead, of Bayonne. The Republican County Convention will meet to-morrow.

Hon. John Sherman has been compelled by bronchial troubles to decline the invitation to take part in the canvass of Pennsylvania. In his letter to the Republican committee he says: "The Democratic Party of your State has in its platform fairly and boldly taken its position in favor of inflating and depreciating the national currency, while the Republican Party has with equal firmness and boldness avowed its purpose to hold fast to the progress already made toward a specie standard, and to pursue that policy slowly, and so as not to disturb the business of the people, until our paper currency will buy as much as gold. This is the only issue I care to present, and it is so well defined and important, and we are so clearly right, that I would have gladly discussed it before the practical and sensible people of Pennsylvania, with the confident hope that they would decide it as the people of Ohio have done—in favor of good money, convertible into coin on the demand of the holder. It is this policy alone that can secure to all the same kind of money—the same for capital and labor—and that can again restore confidence and revive industry."

RECORDER HACKETT'S ACCEPTANCE.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1875.

Gentlemen of the Republican-Democratic and Democratic-Republican Judicial Conventions:

I am profoundly grateful that I should be renominated by conventions whose delegates represent each of the great political parties, and who were chosen upon a free and unbiased basis of popular representation and unfettered action. When elected, I shall hope to render some return for such a mark of public confidence, by earnestly endeavoring to deserve it.

I fully appreciate how often, under imperfect or deceptive information, or under the imperative necessity of rapid action, I have, during my nearly ten years' career as Recorder, Sinking Fund Commissioner, and Supervisor, committed mistakes of judgment. Yet I believe that the warnings and experience from each past year have been laid to heart during the succeeding one, and thus aided me in my renewing wishes to serve my constituents by protecting their security of life and property.

The mark of popular confidence from the two conventions is the more gratifying, because during my three terms of office I have refrained from participation in local politics, and because I have officially outlived all previous political affiliations with the Stuyvesant, Mozart, and other independent organizations, and therefore have become unprofitable to the mere partisans of to-day. Hence I had no right to expect a partisan nomination, and I did not ask it. A public officer nominated as I am, will, when elected, owe nothing to clique or faction, and cannot incur partisan debts for subsequent payment, even if he were disposed to liquidate such obligations.

I accept with these assurances your joint nominations for a fourth judicial term, and I have the honor to remain, most sincerely and faithfully yours,

JOHN KETELTAS HACKETT.

REASONS FOR SUPPORTING THE TAMMANY TICKET.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

New-Yorkers will vote for the Tammany or John Kelly ticket if they wish for the following results:

1. To fill public offices with the creatures of Tammany.
2. To increase the City debt to $200,000,000.
3. To increase taxes to an amount which the property cannot pay.
4. To add millions to assessments for unnecessary improvements of streets and squares.
5. To destroy the admirable public schools, and compel all your children to go to the Catholic schools, under ignorant and bigoted priests and nuns.
6. To restore a reign of villainy, robbery, and terrorism, like that of T

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

THE STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
FREDERICK W. SEWARD.

For Controller,
FRANCIS E. SPINNER.

For Treasurer,
EDWIN A. MERRITT.

For Attorney General,
GEORGE F. DANFORTH.

For State Engineer and Surveyor,
OLIVER H. P. CORNELL.

For Canal Commissioner,
WILLIAM T. TINSLEY.

For Inspector of State Prisons,
BENONI I. IVES.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE—FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
HENRY A. GLIDDEN, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Recorder,
JOHN K. HACKETT.

For District Attorney,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.

For Judge of the Superior Court,
CHARLES F. SANFORD.

For Judge of the Court of General Sessions,
HENRY A. GILDERSLEEVE.

For Judges of the Marine Court,
CHARLES GOEPP,
JAMES B. SHERIDAN.

For Surrogate,
STEPHEN D. VAN SCHAICK.

For Coroner,
MORITZ ELLINGER.

For Aldermen at Large,
OLIVER P. C. BILLINGS,
JACOB HESS.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

FRIDAY OCT. 22.

Cooper Institute, New-York City.....{Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Westernville.....{Hon. Butler G. Noble. Hon. A. B. Johnson.
Stella Hall, Brooklyn.....{Major J. J. Couch. Capt. James Tanner.
Cambridge.....Rev. B. I. Ives.
Henderson.....Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Borodino.....Hon. Dennis McCarthy.
Bridgehampton.....Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Brooklyn, E. D.....Hon. George W. Bungay.
Byron.....Col. A. E. Baxter.
Cobklin.....Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Ticonderoga.....Hon. William Herring.
Wolcott.....{Hon. C. D. Murray. Hon. William B. Woodin.
Branchport.....Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Attica.....Gen. Thomas W. Conway.
Spencer.....{Col. Anson S. Wood. Hon. C. A. Clark.
Rushville.....Hon. Albert D. Shaw.
Ithip.....Hon. William P. Fiero.
Virgil.....{Hon. George W. Hoxie. Hon. George L. Waters. Hon. B. T. Wright.
Sciptoville.....{Hon. A. W. Gleason. Hon. S. E. Payne.
Sandy Creek.....Hon. G. L. Maynard.
Fairdale.....{Hon. W. M. McNall. Hon. John A. Pierce. Hon. H. A. Jones.
Mott's Corners.....{Col. J. F. Mines. William H. Goodwin, Jr.

SATURDAY, OCT. 23.

Schenectady.....Rev. B. I. Ives.
Centennial Hall, Brook'n.....Capt. James Tanner.
Great Bend.....Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Elva.....Col. A. E. Baxter.
Union.....Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Weedsport.....{Hon. Theo. M. Pomeroy. Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Rushville.....Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Trumansburg.....Hon. C. D. Murray.
Perry Village.....Gen. Thomas W. Conway.
Washington Mills.....{Hon. Butler G. Noble. Charles J. Everett.
West Bloomfield.....Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Savannah.....{Hon. William H. Clark. Hon. J. W. Dunwell.
McLean.....Col. J. F. Mines
McGrawville.....{Hon. George W. Hoxie. Hon. George L. Waters. Hon. A. P. Smith.

MONDAY, OCT. 25.

Ithaca.....Hon. Henry Smith.
Little Falls.....Hon. Butler G. Noble.
New-York Mills.....{Hon. Seth L. Milliken. Hon. A. B. Johnson.
Oneida.....Rev. B. I. Ives.
Le Roy.....Col. A. E. Baxter.
Wellsville.....Gen. Rufus Scott.
Nineveh.....Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Flemingville.....Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Frankfort.....Hon. J. F. Manning.
Sayville.....Hon. George W. Bungay.
Castile.....Gen. Thomas W. Conway.
Hartford.....{Hon. George W. Hoxie. Hon. George L. Waters. Hon. B. T. Wright.
Stirling Centre.....{Hon. A. W. Gleason. Hon. Etsel Wood.
Jamaica.....Rev. C. B. Ray.
Burdett.....Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Brodalbin.....Gen. E. M. Lee.
Dryden.....Hon. C. D. Murray.
Babylon.....Major J. J. Couch.
Tyrone.....Col. Anson S. Wood.
Enfield.....Col. J. F. Mines.

TUESDAY, OCT 26.

Syracuse.....Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Addison.....Hon. Henry Smith.
Fonda.....Hon. Grenville Tremain.
Lyons.....Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Boonville.....Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Redwood.....Rev. B. I. Ives.
Bleecker Building, N. Y.....Gen. Joshua T. Owen.
Fulton.....Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy.
Bellport.....Hon. George W. Bungay.
Pike.....Gen. Thomas W. Conway.
Strait's Corners.....Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Columbus Centre.....Hon. J. F. Manning.
Port Crane.....{Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. Peter W. Hopkins.
Plattsburg.....{Hon. William A. Dart. Hon. William P. Fiero.
North Hector.....Col. Anson S. Wood.
Cuyler.....{Hon. George W. Hoxie. Hon. George L. Waters.
Lamb's Corners.....{Hon. B. R. Johnson. Hon. N. D. Maffit.
Niles.....{Hon. A. W. Gleason. Hon. S. E. Payne.
Reading Centre.....Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Turin.....Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Johnstown.....Hon. William Herring.
Fish House.....Gen. E. M. Lee.
Amityville.....Rev. C. B. Ray.
Preble.....{Hon. A. P. Smith. Hon. J. E. Eggleston.
Danby.....{Hon. C. D. Murray. Hon. Wm. L. Bostwick.
Huntington.....Major J. J. Couch.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27.

Buffalo.....{Hon. Roscoe Conkling. Hon. Sherman S. Rogers.
Assembly Rooms, Brooklyn.....{Gen. George H. Sharpe. Col. Homer B. Sprague.
Hornellsville.....Hon. Henry Smith.
Ogdensburg.....Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Nyack.....Gen. Joshua T. Owen.
Madrid.....Rev. B. I. Ives.
Canandaigua.....Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Watkins.....Col. Anson S. Wood.
Gaskills.....Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Coldbrook.....Hon. J. F. Manning.
Windsor.....Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Lansingburg.....Hon. William Herring.
Catlsteo.....Hon. F. G. Gedney.
West Hampton.....Hon. George W. Bungay.
Arcade.....Gen. Thomas W. Conway.
Croton.....Hon. C. D. Murray.
Constable.....Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Alpine.....Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Glen Aubrey.....{Hon. B. R. Johnson. Hon. N. D. Maffit.
Saranac.....{Hon. William A. Dart. Hon. William P. Fiero.
Willett.....{Hon. George W. Hoxie. Hon. B. T. Wright.
Cayuga.....{Hon. A. W. Gleason. Hon. J. T. M. Davie.
Union Valley.....{Hon. George L. Waters. Hon. A. P. Smith.
Newbville.....Gen. E. M. Lee.
Northport.....Major J. J. Couch.
Ridgewood.....Col. F. S. Lambert.
West Dryden.....Col. J. F. Mines.

THURSDAY, OCT. 28.

Lockport.....Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Penn Yan.....Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Massena.....Hon. William A. Wheeler.
Granville.....Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Warsaw.....Hon. Richard Crowley.
Friendship.....{Hon. Hamilton Ward. Capt. D. P. Richardson.
Gouverneur.....Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Parishville.....Rev. B. I. Ives.
Morrisania.....{Hon. Benjamin K. Phelps. Hon. William A. Darling.
Cohocton.....Hon. F. G. Gedney.
Candor.....Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Bridgeport.....Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
Orange.....Col. Anson S. Wood.
Goodground.....Hon. George W. Bungay.
Gloversville.....Gen. E. M. Lee.
Adams.....Hon. William Herring.
Riverhead.....Major J. J. Couch.
Hempstead.....Gen. Joshua T. Owen.
Scott.....{Hon. C. D. Murray. Hon. George L. Waters.
Kattellville.....Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Lowville.....Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Odessa.....Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Chazy.....{Hon. William A. Dart. Hon. William P. Fiero.
Apollo Hall, Brooklyn.....Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Owasco.....{Hon. A. W. Gleason. Hon. J. T. M. Davie.
Freetown.....{Hon. B. T. Wright. Hon. E. P. Fancher. Hon. H. L. Gleason.
Newport.....Hon. J. F. Manning.
Varna.....Col. J. F. Mines.

FRIDAY, OCT. 29.

Utica.....Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Troy.....Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Owego.....Hon. Henry Smith.
Watertown.....Rev. B. I. Ives.
Attica.....Hon. Richard Crowley.
Corning.....Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Stockholm.....Hon. William A. Wheeler.
Seneca Falls.....{Gen. E. M. Lee. Hon. George L. Maynard.
Pierrepont.....Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Havana.....Col. Anson S. Wood.
Waverly.....Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Southampton.....Hon. George W. Bungay.
Wayland.....Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Champlain.....{Hon. William A. Dart. Hon. William P. Fiero.
Port Washington.....Col. Francis S. Lambert.
Cincinnatus.....{Hon. C. D. Murray. Hon. George L. Waters. Hon. J. E. Eggleston.
Salisbury Centre.....Hon. J. F. Manning.
Greenport.....Major J. J. Couch.
Freeport.....Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Looke.....{Hon. T. M. Pomeroy. Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Copenhagen.....Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Hempstead.....Rev. C. B. Ray.

SATURDAY, OCT. 30.

Hudson.....Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Ballston Spa.....Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Bath.....Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Baldwinsville.....{Rev. B. I. Ives. Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Herkimer.....Hon. J. F. Manning.
Waterloo.....{Hon. T. M. Pomery. Gen. E. M. Lee.
Herman.....Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Southold.....Hon. George W. Bungay.
Truxton.....{Hon. C. D. Murray. Hon. George L. Waters.
Sag Harbor.....Major J. J. Couch.
Mecklenburg.....Col. Anson S. Wood.
Ketchumville.....Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Woodsburg.....Hon. George W. Hoxie.
East Homer.....{Hon. B. T. Wright. Hon. E. P. Fancher. Hon. H. L. Gleason.
Skaneateles.....Col. A. E. Baxter.
Hammondsport.....Gen. J. H. Warwick.

MONDAY, NOV. 1.

Auburn.....{Hon. Butler G. Noble. Hon. William B. Woodin.
Sing Sing.....Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Bloodgett's Mills.....{Hon. George L. Waters. Hon. J. E. Eggleston.

GOOD CANDIDATES TO ELECT.

MR. J. A. ENGLEHART FOR THE ASSEMBLY, AND MR. CHARLES GOEPP FOR JUDGE OF MARINE COURT.

The Republican candidate for the Eighteenth Assembly District is Mr. J. A. Englehart, and as he is nominated also by the Citizens' Association of that district there are great hopes that he will be successful. It is not to be denied that the Democrats are very strong in some portions of the district, but the nominee is a brisk worker, and will make an excellent canvass. He is very bright and intelligent, and full of energy, and if he can be sent to Albany will make a great Republican fighter. He has already planned out a vigorous campaign against John Kelly, and if the people of the district do not learn the character of the Boss, and of the men who surround him, it will not be Mr. Englehart's fault. He is going to prove to them that with a few more bosses like Tweed and Kelly industry and prosperity will flee from this doomed City. There is not a busier or more thronged locality than some parts of the Eighteenth District, but Tammany bosses are a blight to industry, and will remove the bloom from its prosperity as surely as the potato-beetle extirpates the Irish root. It does not matter who the man may be who is opposed to Mr. Englehart from the Tammany faction, because no matter how respectable he may seem, if you scratch him you will find under the skin the bullet head of John Kelly. He is the real Tammany nominee for the Eighteenth District, and he is the man for whose scalp Mr. Englehart proposes to go in his canvass.

Mr. Charles Goepp, who has been nominated by the Republicans of this City for the position of Judge of the Marine Court, is a very honorable and capable man. He was born at Easton, N. J., but has been settled for many years in New-York as a lawyer, having been the law partner of that excellent gentleman, Frederick Kapp, formerly Commissioner of Emigration and now a member of the Prussian Reichsrath. Mr. Goepp was some years ago the Republican candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, against Judge Freedman, who was elected. He made then a most favorable impression upon the public, which has become deeper with time. He showed himself to be a competent lawyer, with a thoroughly judicial turn of mind, an apt and cogent speaker, disdaining demagogiuah flights and tricks, and an ardent patriot. He is of a German family, highly honored by the Germans, and will undoubtedly be warmly supported by them.

GERMAN REPUBLICAN RALLY.

THE GERMANS OF THE TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT RATIFY THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS—THEIR MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The German Republicans of the Twenty-first Assembly District held a mass-meeting last evening at their head-quarters, No. 1,591 Second avenue. J. C. Julius Langbein presided, and Major Willard Bullard, who was the first speaker, discussed briefly the leading State and City issues. As for the platforms there was no great strife, he said, for the Republicans made so good a platform at the State Convention that the Democrats confessed they could not improve on it and were forced to adopt it almost word for word. But there was a difference in the nominees of the two parties, a wide, important difference. Beginning at the head of the tickets, there was so great a difference in the characters of Messrs. Seward and Bigelow that no honest man, knowing the two candidates, would hesitate a moment to give his vote to the Republican candidate. And so it would be found, following down the tickets, that the comparison was in every instance in favor of the Republicans. The speaker believed that the Democrats had injured their party by nominating men of inferior attainments and loose moral character. Of the Republican City ticket it could be properly called the honest man's ticket. It was especially the working man's ticket. The Republican Party had been very careful in its nominations to secure men known to be friends of the working man. The Republican Party had always been opposed to slavery and to caste, and the laboring man was safe in confiding his interests to the Republican Party. It was not the Republican Party by any means that announced as one of its principles that the laboring man in New-York was worth only $1 60 a day. On the contrary, the Republican Party of New-York, the thoughtful members of it, at any rate, believed that no man could support a family decently in New-York under $2 50 per day. As for the speaker, he believed with Henry J. Raymond, who, while editor in chief of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, stated on the floor of the National Congress hall that $1,000 a year was the very minimum that would support a family in this City. The laboring man had been to the Democratic Party repeatedly, and had been as often sorely bespoken, but in every case had been not only forgotten, after the reaping of the fruits of victory, but had been made even worse off by reason of the victory he had helped to earn. The laborers had at length recognized their friends, and the speaker was confident that at the election the laborers would all *en masse* vote the Republican ticket.

The next speaker, Mr. Granville P. Hawes, nominee for Civil Justice of the Ninth District, paid a hearty tribute to German Americans. They had, he said, always been true to the best political principles, and whenever there was strife between honesty and corruption, between liberty and slavery of any form, between the free exercise of the ballot and the grinding despotism of one-man power, the Germans were always on the right side. In other words, they were Republicans; and as they had been Republicans in Ohio, Iowa, and Nevada, so would they be Republicans in New-York.

Other speeches were made by Rufus B. Cowan, Republican nominee for Assemblyman from the Twenty-first District, Henry C. Robinson, and others.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT RALLY.

LARGE MEETING OF REPUBLICANS — ADDRESSES BY CHARLES E. ABBOTT, COL. GILDERSLEEVE, AND OTHERS.

A meeting of the Republicans of the Fifteenth Assembly District was held last evening at their head-quarters in Thirty-fifth street, between Ninth and Eighth avenues, Mr. Henry G. Leask, Chairman. The first speaker was Mr. Charles E. Abbott, of the Fourth District. He said if there ever was a time when honest men should stand up and work to put down dishonesty and one-man power, then that time had arrived. It was a contest of good government against corruption. He charged that John Kelly had commenced his work of reform by doctoring his bills when Sheriff of the County. The speaker had been informed by a member of Tammany Hall that that body was positively and unalterably opposed to the public free schools. Mr. James R. Angell was next introduced as from the Twenty-third Ward, where he said there were 400 enrolled Republicans. He then spoke a good word for Mr. Frederick G. Gedney, the candidate of those present for the office of Civil Justice. The speaker said the whole Democratic Party of the West and South were combining in favor of inflation and repudiation, and Gov. Tilden very well knew it, and would be with them at their National Convention. He thought if the wages of working men were to be lowered, they should commence with the Mayor's salary and go through all the City offices before touching the poor man's earnings. Thank God, the Republican Party had never been guilty of such a mean act. Mr. Edward J. Cramer, the next speaker, said the Republicans proposed to elect their candidates, because they are all honest men. He would not say that all the Tammany Hall candidates were dishonest, but in the hands of John Kelly they soon would be. He was the "boss" of every man on the Democratic ticket, and he could manipulate their consciences to suit his own imperious will. Mr. Gedney, candidate for Civil Justice, made a few remarks. He said he was sure to win. He didn't see how he could be defeated. It had been said by some silly persons that this country was becoming too much Irish-ized. He did not believe this foolish statement, but if it was true he could say in reply that the green isle was becoming very much Americanized. And it was such men as Gildersleeve who would more closely cement the bonds of friendship existing between the two countries.

Col. Gildersleeve on making his appearance was greeted with great enthusiasm. He said some of those learned in politics had informed him it was not proper for a candidate for the Judiciary to go about speech-making, while others had advised him to go ahead and meet his fellow-citizens, and shake their hands as an honest man. He was proud to be a candidate at this particular time. Party ties were for the time laid aside, and men of principle had been selected; hence it was particularly gratifying to him to be one of the chosen few. If elected he promised to discharge the duties of his office honestly and faithfully. After short speeches from Mr. George W. Dacumba, Christian W. Tiesjen, candidate for the Assembly for the Fifteenth District, Col. James Keegan, and one or two others, the meeting was adjourned with three cheers for the success of the party.

REGISTER TO-DAY OR TO-MORROW.

Saturday is the last day of registration. Citizens may also register to-day.

MASS-MEETING OF COLORED VOTERS.

SPEECHES BY DR. ISAAC I. HAYES, REV. HENRY HYLAND GARNET, AND OTHERS —THE REPUBLICAN TICKET INDORSED.

The colored voters of the Fifth Senatorial District held a numerously attended and decidedly enthusiastic mass-meeting last evening in the hall of Bleecker Building. The proceedings were carried out under the auspices of the Frederick W. Seward Club, the members of which marched in a body with torch lights and transparencies from their head-quarters to the meeting hall. Mr. Washington Parker, President of the Eighth Ward Unity Republican Campaign Club, presided, and introduced Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, the Republican nominee for Assemblyman of the Ninth District. Prefacing his address with some remarks relative to his candidacy, Dr. Hayes urged upon his hearers the necessity of giving their undivided support to the candidates of the party which had been the chief instrument in freeing from bondage the colored race in this country, and which was to-day prepared to stand by them in any issue affecting their rights.

REV. HENRY HYLAND GARNET

was next introduced, and congratulated the assemblage on being afforded the pleasure of listening to the gallant explorer, Dr. Hayes. He was happy to know that so distinguished a gentleman had been chosen as their candidate for Assembly, and trusted that he would be again sent upon an exploring expedition—not to the North Pole, but up the North River as far as the capital of the State, and there help to discover honest and upright legislation. He believed that the Republican Party was the only one into whose hands the Government of the nation could be safely trusted. It was the party that saved the Union of the States, and declared that slavery should no longer exist in the country. When a young man the necessity of the times compelled him to enter the great struggle for the freedom of his race. He had felt in his heart the bitterness of the system of persecution to which they were then subjected. After thirty years of fighting against the oppressors he thought he might now retire and let younger men sustain the rights which he had aided in vindicating. There still existed a necessity for watchfulness. The purpose of their enemies in the South was to accomplish one of two things—either to coerce the blacks to vote just as the conquered rebels desired, or to blot out of existence every black man in the South. If the colored voters failed to do their duty, the result might be terribly disastrous. A slumbering volcano beneath a glossed-over place might burst forth even with greater fury than the first and spread ruin and desolation throughout the land. The speaker closed his address with some eulogistic remarks on the Republican State and County candidates. Mr. William Freeman next addressed the meeting, which adjourned after unanimously adopting the subjoned preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The Republican Party is recognized as the party of reform and equal rights, and has demonstrated by its past career that its members are the real reformers, and has presented for our suffrages, irrespective of party, men worthy exponents of the motto, "Principles, not men," therefore,

Resolved, That we, as citizens of the Fifth Senatorial District, will vote the Republican ticket, both State and County.

Resolved, That in the present nominee for Senator of the Fifth District, Hon. James W. Booth, we recognize an able and untiring champion of Republican principles, having in the last Legislature been mainly instrumental in defeating many obnoxious measures antagonistic to the interests of the citizens of New-York, and we will re-elect him to the Senate.

Resolved, That we will support the Republican nominees in the different Assembly Districts of the Fifth Senatorial District.

LAST DAY BUT ONE OF REGISTRATION.

Every Republican who has not already registered should do so to-day. To-morrow is the final day of registration

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

Only two days remain on which voters may register. To-day and to-morrow.

The Republican Judicial Convention in the First District adjourned last night to Saturday next.

James Daly was last evening nominated for Assembly by the Thirteenth Assembly District Democratic Convention.

The Fourth Assembly District Republican Convention met last evening at No. 591 Grand street, and adjourned to Monday evening.

A number of prominent Democrats have signed a call inviting the honest voters of Brooklyn to support Hon. F. A. Schroeder for Mayor.

The Republican convention to nominate a candidate for Assemblyman in the Third District, adjourned last night to Monday evening next.

To-day and to-morrow are the last days of registration in this City.

Col. James Cavanagh, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, has accepted the nomination for Senator in the Third Senatorial District, tendered to him by the Republicans of that district.

The Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Convention last evening adjourned until Friday evening, when a nomination will be made at Feehan's, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Manhattanville.

The Young men of the Seventeenth Assembly District will have a rally this evening at Brevoort Hall, East Fifty-fourth street, near Third avenue. Charles J. Taylor and other prominent young men of the district will speak, and Hon. William C. Reddy will preside. An enthusiastic meeting is anticipated.

The Anti-Tammany Convention of the Fifth Senatorial District met last evening at Broadway and Eighth street, Frank Ransom in the chair. Mr. James D. McClelland, on behalf of the Committee on Conference and Organization, reported progress, and the convention adjourned until Saturday night.

This is the last day of registration except one. To-morrow is the final day.

The Republican Association of the Seventeenth Assembly District held a ratification meeting last evening in the wooden church on Fiftieth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue. There was singing by the Idlewild Quartet, and speeches by Mr. William Darling and Major Bullard. The President, Mr. Mason, announced that Mr. Phelps, whose presence had been expected, had been unable to attend, in consequence of severe indisposition.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of some three hundred voters of the Sixteenth Ward (Thirteenth Assembly District) was held last evening at the club-rooms, corner of Twenty-fifth street and Ninth avenue, where the "Working Men's Anti-Tammany Company Club" was organized and the following officers elected: President, Samuel E. A. Stern; Vice President, Nelson Cash; Treasurer, W. E. Stern; Secretary, Thomas Carey. After able addresses were delivered by Hon. L. J. Isaacs and Samuel E. A. Stern, denunciatory of the policy of Tammany Hall and the one-man power, the meeting adjourned to Saturday evening, Oct. 23, when Messrs. Gildersleeve, McClennand, and John Hardy will address the meeting.

THE ANTI-TAMMANY DEMOCRACY.

MASS-MEETING UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEE—ADDRESSES BY R. F. ANDREWS, COL. GILDERSLEEVE, AND OTHERS.

A mass-meeting under the auspices of the County Committee of the Anti-Tammany Democracy, to ratify the nominations of the County Committee, was held last night, at Broadway and Eighth street. On motion of Francis Ransom, ex-Gov. Broome, of Florida, was elected Chairman, and Messrs. Henriques and Ellwood, Secretaries. The Chairman introduced Mr. Rufus F. Andrews, who said that in the City of New-York, which is the centre of wealth, intelligence, and population, they had the deplorable spectacle presented to them of one man dictating to a population of over a million souls who should be their judicial officers for the next fourteen years. If they were ordinary political offices it would scarcely be worth talking about, for one or two years would correct any abuses that might exist, but the idea of one man (John Kelly) dictating who shall be the Judges of their criminal courts was an outrage. It was the same with the office of District Attorney, one of the most important positions in the gift of the people. Kelly proposed to seize the positions of the Judges of the criminal courts and the office of the District Attorney, so as to be able to create a terror and grasp at the very throats of the people. Ex-Judge Spencer, one of Kelly's candidates for the Court of General Sessions, was one of the first to subscribe $500 to erect a monument to Tweed, [hisses,] while the Republicans and independent Democrats presented for their votes the gallant rifleman and able lawyer, Col. Henry A. Gildersleeve, [applause,] whose manly and dignified deportment in Europe, while acting as the representative of the United States, had reflected the highest honors on himself and his country. Recorder Hackett, [applause,] District Attorney Phelps, [applause,] and the other candidates on the ticket opposed to Tammany Hall were without blemish, and entirely worthy of their support. The offices to be filled were more important, the ticket was unexceptionable, and they should all support it to the utmost of their power. [Applause.]

Col. Gildersleeve, who was greeted with hearty applause, said he didn't come there to make a speech, but to cultivate their acquaintance. He was not a politician, and consequently had little acquaintance with those prominent in politics. He felt very grateful for the enthusiastic reception tendered him, and promised that if elected he would do his utmost to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, honestly, and without fear or favor. [Applause.] They were aware that it was considered proper for candidates for judicial honors to discuss the issues of parties in public. In this canvass, fortunately, there had no parties, and the few issues would be presented to them by gentlemen more competent than he.

Mr. Moritz Ellinger was then introduced, and said he did not believe the people of New-York would submit any longer to the dictation of John Kelly, because he believed they would be found on the side of honesty and independence. As far as he was concerned, he desired to thank the gentlemen of the convention who nominated him for the office of Coroner, and he assured them that if elected he would prove that the confidence reposed in him had not been misplaced, but that they had given their support to an honest man.

Capt. James D. McClellan then addressed the meeting. He reviewed at some length the position of the Anti-Tammany Party, and expressed his belief that it was already a power in the City which would overturn the one-man power of Tammany Hall. He had no doubt the ticket they had selected would receive a majority of 25,000 votes on election day. He referred to the recent action of John Kelly and Fitz John Porter in reducing the wages of the laboring men employed in the public works from $2 a day to $1 60, instead of cutting down the salaries of the office-holders, who were liberally paid for services they performed. The speaker compared the character and qualifications of the candidates of Tammany Hall with those placed before the people by the Anti-Tammany organization, and showed the superiority of the latter to occupy the places for which they were named. He then referred to the secret of Mr. Kelly's hostility to Recorder Hackett, and said it was to be attributed to the fact that he refused to place the patronage of the Court of General Sessions at his disposal. As a lawyer who had practiced for seven or eight years in Recorder Hackett's court, he denied the charge made against him of being a harsh and unfeeling Judge. He cited several instances to show that Mr. Hackett was one of the most just and considerate Judges on the bench.

Mr. Robert H. Pollock, candidate for Civil Justice, also delivered an address, and the meeting was then adjourned.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

Voters have only two more days on which they may register—to-day and Saturday.

JOHN MORRISSEY FOR SENATOR.

HE ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION—HIS LETTER TO THE ANTI-TAMMANY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

John Morrissey has finally accepted the nomination for Senator in the Fourth Senatorial District, submitting himself, as was stated in THE TIMES of yesterday, to the wishes of his friends. He will undoubtedly make a good race in the contest for election with John Fox, the nominee of John Kelly.

The following letter was received yesterday by the Anti-Tammany Executive Committee, with a request that it should be given general publicity:

To the Electors of the Fourth Senatorial District:

I have observed that in many places in the Fourth Senatorial District bills have been posted on which my name appears as a candidate for Senator, and I am credibly informed that tickets have been printed and circulated with the view on your part of voting for me at the coming election. As you are well aware, I not only have not sought this office, but I have publicly announced that I was not a candidate. This announcement was made before any convention had been held, and again after I had been nominated. I declined to accept the nomination for reasons which I then believed, and still believe, justified my action in refusing to be your candidate. Since, however, notwithstanding my refusal, the people of the district have seen fit to disregard my views on the subject, and seem determined to regard me as their candidate. The position which I assumed in Tammany Hall in opposition to the one-man power, and the arbitrary dictation of John Kelly, in opposition to the attempt at his dictation to deprive the people of this City of the right to choose their local officers, and in opposition also to the reduction of the wages of the working men, was prompted solely by my convictions of right and justice; and, lest my motives in this regard might be questioned, I should be reluctant for this reason alone to enter the field as a candidate. I cannot, however, under present circumstances, consent to the use of my name—I cannot permit you to go into this contest with my name on your banners—without taking part with you myself. My duty to the cause which you represent demands that I should no longer refuse my active co-operation, and if, as I verily believe, the result shall be the downfall of the dictatorship which threatens to enthrall for an indefinite period the Democratic voters of New-York, and the vindication of the rights of free and honest suffrage, and if, as a part of this result, I shall be chosen to the important and distinguished office of Senator, I shall endeavor so to discharge my duties as to merit in some degree the confidence which you have been pleased to express in supporting me for that office. Your obedient servant,

JOHN MORRISSEY.

At a meeting of the John McNally Independent First Ward Association, held last evening, the nomination of John Morrissey as Senator for the Fourth Senatorial District, and the renomination of John Robinson for Alderman, were indorsed unanimously.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

The Democrats of the Second Assembly District of Westchester County, comprising the towns of Bedford, East Chester, Greenburg, Harrison, Mamaroneck, New-Rochelle, North Castle, Pelham, Rye, Scarsdale, and White Plains, held a convention at White Plains yesterday, and renominated Hon. Charles M. Schlesselin, of East Chester, for Member of Assembly.

The delegates to the Democratic School Commissioner Convention of the Second District also held a convention at White Plains yesterday, and nominated, on second ballot, W. W. H. Ely, of Greenburg, as their candidate for School Commissioner.

OUR BOSS AND HIS DEFENDERS.

From the New-Haven Palladium.

Mr. John H. Sherwood, one of the largest real estate owners in New-York, has written a letter exposing the frauds in the Metropolitan Board of Works under the dictatorship of Boss Kelly. They are, he says, of greater magnitude than those perpetrated by the Tweed Ring in building the Court-house and armories. Every dollar's worth of work and material costs the property-owners about four times that amount. The laborers on these works do not perform three hours' honest work a day, and the City pays them nearly double what individuals give for ten hours. Mr. Sherwood invites the taxpayer to go to any place where City work is being done that he may comprehend how honest citizens are plundered. This department of the public service has been remodeled under Boss Kelly's supervision, and has for its ostensible head Mr. Fitz John Porter. The laborers employed are selected by the Tammany Ring according to the system patented by Mr. Kelly, the main object of which is to secure control of votes. There appears to be a very general upfraing of the decent citizens of New-York against the tyranny of the new Boss. The *World* has been whipped into sustaining him, and the *Tribune* is reluctantly faithful, but with these exceptions the press is protesting against his dictatorship, and urging resistance to it.

From the Troy Whig.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is thoroughly riddling John Kelly. He is already little better than Boss Tweed, and his power is at present more dangerous, he being an absolute dictator. The *World* and that journal founded by Horace Greeley and foundered by Whitelaw Reid, are throwing mud at THE TIMES in the same style as when that journal was rebuked for exposing Tweed.

From the Trenton Daily State Gazette.

Boss Kelly, whom THE TIMES charges with offenses which the Tweed régime scarcely exceeded, is defended by his apologists with precisely the same arguments that so long protected the Tweed Ring in their robberies. The *Tribune* cries out that he is "abused" and sentenced before he is proven guilty. It has not been the fashion of the *Tribune* to await proof before pronouncing sentence on the objects of its dislike, and complaint of the harsh and hasty treatment of so notorious a man as Kelly comes with an ill grace from its slanderous columns. The *World* also defends Boss Kelly, and is as virtuously indignant as when the robust representative New-Yorker, Tweed, was so villainously slandered by THE TIMES.

PROHIBITION NOMINATIONS.

NEW CANDIDATES FOR STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY OFFICES.

About a dozen and a half of gentlemen interested in the prohibition movement met last evening at Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, to make nominations for the State and County. Mr. Charles Graham presided, and among those present were C. C. Leigh, C. H. Stokes, Stephen Merritt, Mathew L. Ritchie, and J. B. Gibbs. Following are the nominations made:

STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State.....George B. Duniberre.
For Controller.....Alphonso A. Hopkins.
For Attorney General.....Ely T. Marsh.
For Treasurer.....Stephen B. Ayres.
For Engineer and Surveyor.....George A. Dudley.
For Canal Commissioner.....Ira Bell.
For Inspr of State Prisons.....John B. Gibbs.

CITY AND COUNTY.

For Coroner.....Dr. John Law.
Aldermen at Large.....{Mathew L. Ritchie. Charles C. Leigh. Dr. Paul W. Allen. Daniel Walford.

THE BROOKLYN PROHIBITIONISTS' TICKET.

The Prohibitionists of Brooklyn have placed the following ticket in the field:

Sheriff, Oliver Cotter; Senator, Third District, James Morton; Justices of Sessions, William Tasker and Phillip Evans; Supervisor at Large, William T. Parsons; Commissioners of Charities, First District, Benjamin T. Jessup; Second District, Sidney A. Beers; School Commissioner, Eli Johnson.

Assembly—First District, Andrew Fitzgerald; Second District, Ira Downs; Third District, James M. B. Childs; Fourth District, William M. Whitehead; Fifth District, Ethan Whitney; Sixth District, E. C. Longley; Seventh District, E. W. Blanchard; Eighth District, John W. Hill; Ninth District, Samuel H. Maine.

Mayor—Henry Bagner.

City Judiciary—Third District, John R. Richardson; Fourth District, John U. shorter; Fifth District, James J. Rogers.

No nomination was made for the Second Senatorial District.

THE STATE ECLECTIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The State Eclectic Medical Society to-day elected the following officers: President, Thomas L. Harris, M. D., of Cazenovia; Vice President, Dennis E. Smith, M. D., of Brooklyn; Recording Secretary, J. Edwin Danielson, M. D., of New-York City; Corresponding Secretary, G. C. Young, M. D., of Port Jervis; Treasurer, Alexander Wilder, M. D., of New-York City.

DON'T PAY $8 for an inferior "ELASTIC TRUSS," when the best is sold for $4 at POMEROY'S, No. 744 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

BOYS' CLOTHIERS.
A. RAYMOND & CO.
FASHIONABLE FALL ASSORTMENT.
NEW AND ORIGINAL FASHIONS.
SPLENDID NOVELTIES IN OVERCOATS.
NEAT AND ELEGANT SCHOOL SUITS.
LOWEST PRICES FOR GOOD GOODS.
IMMENSE VARIETY IN STYLES.
ONE PRICE TO ALL.
121—125 Fulton st., corner Nassau st.

Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime.—The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given the article a vast popularity in New-England. The Cod Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, Boston, is the proprietor. Sold by all druggists.

Ladies', Misses', Gents', and Boys'

THE MYSTERIOUS NAPLES MURDER.

THE BODY IDENTIFIED—A STRANGE STORY, INVOLVING AN EX-PRIEST, A LAW STUDENT, AND A MEDICAL STUDENT.

The Roman correspondent of the Paris *Siècle* writes to his paper, under date of Sept. 29, that the mystery attaching to the recent discovery at Naples of the body of a young woman in a box at the railway depot is being cleared up. He says: "It was first necessary to fix the identity of the murdered woman. Yesterday the crypt at the cemetery of San Lorenzo, where the body was placed, was opened in the presence of an old woman and two priests of Naples. The woman recognized the body as that of her daughter, who had been the mistress of a Neapolitan priest, and who had robbed him and fled. The mother had no doubt as to the identity of the body, though the features were unrecognizable by decomposition. The close resemblence of the hair to a lock which she had brought, the absence of a tooth in a place she had indicated, the height, and the length of the fingers, all confirmed her recognition. The identity being established, the story of the girl's life was elicited as follows:

About two years ago there was in the narrow little street of San Petrillo, No. 29, a miserable lodging-house, kept by a woman called Caterina. In the house there lived an ex-priest, who had returned from South America with some thousands of francs which he had made there in some way. With him there lived a girl of eighteen or nineteen years, named Giuseppina Gazzaro, one of whose shoulders was a little higher than the other, a blemish that was easily concealed by tricks of the toilet, and who was a bright and beautiful girl. It will be remembered that the deformity of the shoulder was observed when the body was discovered. The ex-priest and Giuseppina lived as man and wife. In a neighboring apartment lived a young law student called E. P——. One day Giuseppina fell into his snares and betrayed her ex-priest. That was not all. One evening the ex-priest came home to find Giuseppina gone and his trunk empty. The student was missing too. They had fled, taking with them the 8,000 francs that remained of the fruits of his American speculation. He at once entered a complaint, but neither party could be found. The student, without appearing, was acquitted for want of proof; Giuseppina was condemned in contumacy. A little while after the ex-priest left Naples, saying he was going to return to America. The Naples authorities have succeeded in discovering and arresting the law student, E. P——, but he denies having seen Giuseppina since the robbery and flight. The skillful manner in which the body had been cut open and the viscera removed, indicated the hand of one practiced in dissection, and, to add another element to the mystery, it has been discovered that E. P—— has for a year or more lived with a medical student, whose name is not divulged. He declares, however, that he has never seen the girl.

The ex-priest, who was the girl's seducer, is being anxiously sought, as the authorities believe he is secreted somewhere in Naples. Caterina, the mistress of the lodging-house, has recognized the box in which the body was found as one that belonged to the ex-priest, and was kept at her house with his other possessions. She also affirms that it has been at her house since the flight of Giuseppina."

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following is a review of the business transacted at the Exchange, yesterday Thursday, Oct. 21:

E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold at public auction the two-story frame house, with lot 25 by 100.5, No. 120 East Fifty-first street, south side, 225 feet east of Fourth avenue, for $7,500 to J. R. Brown.

S. A. Steele, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, J. P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, sold a five-story brick tenement-house, with lot 25 by 98.9, situate on West Thirty-ninth street, south side, 250 feet west of Tenth avenue, for $14,000 to F. J. Fitch, plaintiff's attorney, for A. W. Nicholl, plaintiff.

E. A. Lawrence & Co., also under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, John N. Lewis, Esq., Referee, disposed of a two-story and basement frame house, with plot 50 by 100, located on Benson street, north side, 150 feet east of Cortlandt avenue, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, for $1,000, the buyer being Philip Licht, plaintiff in the suit.

Of the property offered by A. H. Muller & Son, at public auction, only one lot, 20.6 by 100.5, on West Fifty-eighth street, north side, 200 feet west of Eighth avenue, was knocked down at $9,600 to M. Tracy. For the balance of the real estate no bids were received.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at a partition sale, knocked down the following property at the prices noted: One three-story and basement Nova Scotia stone front house, with lot 16.8 by 99.10, No. 330 East Forty-second street, south side, 325 feet east of Second avenue, $8,450; one three-story and basement brick house, with lot 25 by about 80, No. 225 East Forty-seventh street, north side, 275 feet west of Second avenue, $5,850; one four-story brick French flat house, with lot 19 by 95 by 27 by 74, No. 183 East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, north side, 116 feet west of Third avenue, $7,300; one four-story brick store and dwelling, with lot 20 by 90, No. 1,034 Third avenue, west side, 40 feet north of Sixty-first street, $10,675; one four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 20 by 70, No. 1,317 Fourth avenue, west side, 100 feet south of Eighty-sixth street, $17,050; one lot, 25 by 95, on First avenue, east side, 58.10 feet south of One Hundred and Tenth street, $2,400, and the four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 17.8 by 100, No. 414 Lexington avenue, southwest corner of Forty-third street, $61,250. The nominal purchaser of the last-named house was M. C. Green, and of the others L. Goldstein and L. Morris.

The legal sale, by D. M. Seaman, of a house and lot on Forty-fourth street, east of Madison avenue, was adjourned to to-morrow, (Saturday,) and the sale by E. V. Harnett of a plot of land on Madison avenue, Morrisania, Twenty-fourth Ward, to Nov. 24. Nothing further of note occurred.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales noticed for to-day, all at the Exchange, are the following:

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, B. C. Chetwood, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 20 by 78.7, on Madison avenue, east side, 22.1 feet south of Eighty-fourth street. Also similar sale, F. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of six lots, each 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-seventh street, north side, 125 feet east of Madison avenue.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, H. D. Purroy, Esq., Referee, of four lots, each 25 by 100.11, on Tenth avenue, south-west corner of One Hundred and Eighth street.

By H. M. Coates, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, H. E. McCafferty, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 29 by 100.5, on east side of Fifth avenue, south side, 100 feet east of Eighth avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, James Wiley, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 22 by 50, No. 61 Hester street, north side, 65 feet west of Allen street.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, of one house, with Sailors' Snug Harbor lease of lot 25 by 90, on Eighth street, (Clinton place,) south side, 175 feet east of Fifth avenue. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of the following leasehold property: Seven houses, with plot 180 by 63, No. 309 to 323 West Twenty-third street, north side, 95 feet west of Eighth avenue; one plot, 58 by 142.4, on West Twenty-third street, north side, 300 feet east of Ninth avenue, with lot, 8 by 55, in rear, fronting on Twenty-fourth street; one house, with lot 19 by 55, No. 302 West Twenty-fourth street, south side, 75 feet west of Eighth avenue; one house, with lot 21 by 55, No. 304 West Twenty-fourth street, adjoining above; one house, with lot 16.6 by 55, No. 316 West Twenty-fourth street, south side, west of Eighth avenue, and one house, with lot 25 by 98.9, on West Twenty-fourth street, south side, midway between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

EXCHANGE SALES—THURSDAY, OCT. 21.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 two-story frame house and lot No. 120 East 51st st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 4th av., lot 25x100.5. $7,500

By S. A. Steele.

1 five-story brick tenement-house and lot, West 39th st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th av., lot 25x 98.9.....$14,000

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

1 two-story and basement frame house and plot, Benson st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Cortlandt av., Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, plot 50x100. $1,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Oct. 20.

1st av., w. s., 75.8 ft. s. of 54th st., 25.1x75; Elias J. Pattison, Referee, to George K. Underhill.....$18,000

79th st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x102.2; William Sinclair, Referee, to Charlotte A. Backman.....4,000

Beekman place, e. s., 60.5 ft. n. of 50th st., 20x 100; Stephen Webster and wife to Frederick Schuck.....25,000

Boulevard, e. s., 539.5 ft. s. of 138th st., to Bloomingdale road, irregular.....nom.

111th st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100.11; Mary Sampson and husband to Maurice S. Herring.....2,000

61st st., No. 103, n. s., 366 ft. w. of Lexington av., 14x80; Edward D. Robinson and wife to William Phyfe.....nom.

91st st., same property; William Phyfe and wife to Edward D. Robinson.....nom.

8th av., s. w. corner of 136th st., 350x199.10, to 135th st; also 8th av., s. w. corner of 136th st., 350x199.11, to 137th st.; George W. Poullon and wife to Mary G. Rinckney....136,992

Clinton place, n. s., 506.4 ft. w. of 5th av., 25.1 x93.11; Daniel P. Ingraham and wife and others to Peter A. H. Jackson.....25,000

Morris av., w. s., 19 ft. n. of Van Corlear st., 24 x183.7, 23d Ward; Cornelius Ditmars, Trustee, to Manetta M. Fuller.....nom.

51st st., n. s., 185.9 ft. e. of 1st av., 16.8x100.5; Joseph Meeks, Referee, to Theodore Von Elert.....10,000

61st st., n. s., 202.2 ft. e. of 1st av., 16.8x100.5; same to same.....10,000

5th av., w. s., 32.11 ft. n. of 32d st., 32.11x100; William S. Warner and wife, and others, to David Stewart.....nom.

Manhattan st., s. s., (rear st.) 22x50; Richard S. Brinckerman and others to Catharine Heron.....5,500

11th st., n. s., 42 ft. w. of Dry Dock st., 21x 85.6; Thomas Pruden and wife to Hannah Leite.....6,000

33d st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st av., 20x98.9; Frank Hillarmann and wife to August Hennbley.....11,250

73d st., n. s., 702.9 ft. w. of 3d av., 17.8x102.2; Abram H. Brown to Abby C. Hamilton.....nom.

30th st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 8th av., 20x97.6; Michael Cullen and wife to Bridget Flanelly.

57th st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 8th av., 50x90.8; 1-5 part of; Lewis J. Phillips and wife to Cornelia J. Rowe.....20,000

9th av., e. s., 75.8 ft. n. of 98th st., 25.3x100, 3-5 part of; same to same.....nom.

76th st., n. s., 45 ft. e. of Madison av., 50x 204.4, to 77th st., ¼ part of; same to same..

57th st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 6th av., irregular, 1-5 part of; same to same.....nom.

Lexington av., e. s., 20.5 ft. n. of 55th st., 30x 80; J. H. Henry, Referee, to Emily A. Goodenough.....900

147th st., s. s., 450 ft. e. of Prospect st., 25x 100; Catharine M. Rowland and husband and others to Ellen Slattery, 23d Ward.....270

Railroad av., e. s., 191 ft. n. of 5th st., irregular, 23d Ward; John G. Schull and wife to Christian Linherr.....7,000

120th st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th av., 50x100; Maria L. Schull and husband to Christian Linherr.....7,000

114th st., n. e. corner Avenue A, 80x201.10 to 113th st.; Henry P. Degraf and wife to James Cochrane, Jr.....30,000

Opdyke av., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 30th st., 50x100, 24th Ward; William Burnard to Mary Flynn.....550

LEASES.

10th st., East, No. 263, first floor and basement, 3 years and 6 months; John J. Diehl to Jacob Madtes.....$900

West st., No. 398, 4 years and 6 months; Jacob Helser to James Conchie & Co.....1,450

17th st., n. s., 72 ft. w. of 6th av., 28x92, 15 years; V. G. Hall to Solomon Appel and others.....650

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 36.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to

THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

A—FOR SALE LOW OR TO LET, FURNISHED, for winter or longer, No. 8 West 37th st., near 5th av., desirable full-size four-story high-stoop dwelling. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ONE OF THE PLEASANTEST HOMES IN JERSEY CITY FOR SALE.—Will sell very low for cash, or rent low until May, the elegant brown-stone house No. 283 York st., fronting Van Vorst square; view of Steuben lanand and Narrows; furnished or unfurnished.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FOR SALE.

308,000 ACRES

VALUABLE LANDS IN KANSAS.

By direction of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the unsold lands west of the Neosho River, along the southern line of the State of Kansas embraced within what is generally known as the "Cherokee Strip."

These lands are offered for sale in compliance with the provisions of an act of Congress approved May 11, 1872, (United States Statutes at Large, vol. xvii., pp. 98 and 99.)

They will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, at not less than $2 per acre for all of said lands lying east of the Arkansas River, and $1 50 per acre for such lands as lie west of said river.

Printed lists, describing the lands hereby offered for sale by their proper legal subdivisions and indicating the minimum price at which each tract is held, will be sent by mail to the address of any person making application therefor to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or to the Register and Receiver of the local offices at Wichita and Independence, Kansas.

Persons offering to purchase may bid for as many tracts as they may desire, but each bid must be separately made and sealed, and must be for not more than one hundred and sixty acres, (and conform to the legal subdivisions embraced in the list.)

Bids must be accompanied by ten per cent. of the amount bid as a guarantee of the good faith of the bidder, which sum, in case the land is awarded and the balance not paid, will be forfeited. Should any bid be rejected, the sum deposited will be returned to the proper party.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of such acceptance as soon after the opening of the bids as practicable, and if within forty days after such notice has been duly mailed prepayment in full be not made to the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the amount bid, the land upon which such bid was made will be again subject to sale.

The ten per cent. deposit required to accompany bids may be remitted in Post Office orders, certificates of deposit, certified checks on some Government depository, payable to the order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or in currency.

The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to the "Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Bids for Cherokee Strip Lands."

Bids will be received as above invited until 12 o'clock noon of the 30th day of November, 1875, after which they will be duly opened and acted upon.

S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1875.

SUPREME COURT—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—WILLIAM L. COWDREY and HANNAH M., his wife, against SAMUEL B. COWDREY and SUSAN D., his wife, Charles M. Cowdrey, and Sarah L., his wife; Clinton Cowdrey and Ann, his wife; Frederick Cowdrey, Eliza A. Barrell, sued as and formerly Eliza A. Cowdrey; Maria B. Cowdrey, and Henrietta M. Cowdrey.—In pursuance of judgment of the Supreme Court made in the above entitled action on the 16th day of April, 1869, and of an amendment thereof made on the 8th day of June, 1874, and of a further amendment made on the 8th day of September, 1875, I, Robert Cochran, the Referee duly appointed for that purpose in and by said judgments, will sell at public auction, on the 18th day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, at No. 120 Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following described premises, viz.: all that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land in the town of Yonkers, County of Westchester, and State of New-York, which piece of land is divided into two parcels by the road leading from Mile Square to the road leading to Tuckahoe. That part-lying on the east side of the said road being bounded on the west by the said road, on the south by lands late of John Conklin, deceased; on the east by lands late of the said John Conklin, and lands formerly of Joseph Rodgers, deceased, and on the north by land of the late Stephen Odell, deceased, containing about sixty-nine acres and eighty-three hundredths of an acre, be the same more or less. The other part of said farm, lying on the west side of the said road, is bounded on the east by the said road: on the south by lands formerly of Jonathan Odell, deceased; on the west by Tippet's Brook and lands late of Vermilyea Fowler; and on the north by lands late of the said Vermilyea Fowler, and lands of Benjamin Fowler, deceased, formerly of Stephen Odell, deceased, containing seventy-two acres, more or less, as the said farm was in the possession and occupation of Peter A. Cowdrey, deceased, at the time of his death, excepting, however, out of the part firstly above described as lying on the east side of the said road, lots numbered 15 and 16 on the map of said lands now on file in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, containing together, as laid down on said map, 14 26-100 acres, and excepting out of the part secondly above described as lying on the west side of the said road, lots numbered 3 and 4 on said map, thoroughly together, as laid down on said map, 9 20-100 acres; said lots 3, 4, 15, and 16, having been heretofore sold under the judgment first above mentioned. And subject, as to each of said two parts, to the rights which the New-York and Boston Railroad Company have acquired therein, and to the rights of the public in roads over said premises now opened or laid down on said map. The premises will be put up in two parcels as above described.—Dated Sept. 25, 1875.

ROBERT COCHRAN, Referee.

MITCHELL & MITCHELL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 52 Wall street, New-York. o1-law6w*

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

A MODERN-BUILT, FINELY-LOCATED, superbly-finished and furnished full-size four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 37th st., just out of 5th av., to let low. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

TO LET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, THE BEAUtiful medium-sized brown-stone house No. 27 East 24th st; ten rooms. Apply to owner on premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to

GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

TO LET—STORE AND APARTMENTS AT NO. 127 Waverley place; rent, $500 per annum.

THORNTON M. RODMAN,
Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway, corner 4th st.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT, AND SEVERAL first-class flats, on the corner of Broadway and 53d st. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 373 CANAL ST., NEXT door to the corner of South 5th av.; show windows will be put in order. Apply on the premises, up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant woman as chamber-maid and plain sewer. Call at No. 148 East 17th st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

EUREKA HORSE-BLANKET COMPANY,
NO. 33 MERCER ST.,
Are offering at retail
Lined and Unlined Stable Blankets,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN KERSEY BLANKETS,
English and American Dress Suits,
SWEATING BLANKETS AND HOODS,
All-wool Road and Truck Blankets,
Truck Blankets of all qualities,
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH LAP-RUGS,
At their Wholesale Price List.
ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

HORSE BLANKETS AND CARRIAGE ROBES in large stock and all grades.
HARMER, HAYS & CO.,
No. 72 Beekman st.

BOARD FOR HORSES.—GENTLEMAN'S horses boarded for the Winter; fine stables, best of care; best reference; road horses driven if desired. Address G. GARDINER, Box No. 282 Stamford, Conn.

MILCH COW—HOLSTEIN BREED, FOR SALE cheap at private stable, No. 126 West 17th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH girl, with good reference, as chamber-maid and waitress; willing to assist with washing and go out of town; is an obliging, respectable girl, who will try to retain a steady place. Call at No. 366 6th av., near Booth's Theatre.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a neat and tidy young woman, who is a thoroughly experienced chamber-maid and a first-class waitress; City or country; can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-WORK AND HOUSE-WORK.—By an American Methodist girl; can do housework and be generally useful; is smart, active, and tidy; low wages; has good references; City or country. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid in a private boarding-house or private family; no objection to do fine washing; best City reference. Call at No. 1,325 Broadway, in the fancy store, between 36th and 37th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would assist in washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 161 West 27th st, Room No. 13.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or will do light house-work for a small family; no objection to the country. Call at No. 349 West 53d st., present employer.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young English Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a thorough chamber-maid and an excellent seamstress; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid in a private family; has good reference; is willing to assist with other work; is an unusually neat seamstress; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st. and Booth's Theatre.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and fine washing or plain sewing; good operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Call for two days at present employer's, No. 43 West 51st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store, up stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman to do chamber-work and waiting; willing to help with washing and ironing; not afraid of work; best City reference. Call at No. 465 3d av., near 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A competent girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; three years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 234 7th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A young girl to do chamber-work and take care of children; good reference. Call at No. 16 West 27th st., room No. 18.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—IN A private family. Call for two days at present employer's, No. 203 East 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS, OR Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By a young Protestant girl; good reference. Call at No. 742 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A competent young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; three years' City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS Chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 322 East 25th st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable American girl to do chamber-work and sewing; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or to mind children. Call at No. 300 East 42d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a nice young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; would wait on a lady; a nice home preferred to high wages; best of reference from last place. Call or address No. 338 East 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or 2d chamber-maid; no objection to do fine washing; best City reference. Call at No. 107 West 33d st.; ring top bell.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a Welsh young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or will take care of grown children or do sewing; City or country. Call at No. 55 West 17th st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and laundress; first-class City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 673 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—AS CHAMBER-MAID OR nurse and seamstress to grown children; best of reference given. Call between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., at Free Training Schools, 39 East 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl to do chamber-work and waiting or sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 123 West 24th st.; ring bell No. 9.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT woman as chamber-maid, and is a good plain seamstress; will assist at other work if required; good City reference. Apply at No. 314 East 31st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR Can Chamber-maid and Nurse.—By a very neat, competent, willing girl with good City reference. Call at or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl to do chamber-work and waiting, and would assist with washing and ironing; best of City references. Call at 587 3d av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and assist with washing, or waitress; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 242 West 30th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS, OR Waitress.—By a young Protestant girl; excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 742 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT PROTestant girl. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 350 5th av., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has best City reference. Apply at No. 999 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID OR PARLOR-MAID; City reference. Call for two days at No. 715 6th av., between 40th and 41st sts., in millinery store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS Chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 341 West 43d st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITress.—By two Alsatian French young women; understand French, English, and other cooking; both thoroughly understand their business; or they will take and do the work of a family; country or City; very good testimonials; honest, sober, very neat, and obliging. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN "WHOM we know and can recommend" as A1 family cook; would take a place in City or country; is a superior bread and biscuit baker; makes delicious soups and pastry; bones and lards; undoubted reference from last employer. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; IS AN EXCELlent baker; with her daughter, who would do chamber-work or care children; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to a private boarding-house; country preferred; best City reference. Address, for two days, M. T., Box No. 292 TIMES UPTOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish the best reference, that will bear the strictest investigation. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN girl in City or country; used to all kinds of housework; good at washing and ironing. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRSTclass cook; understands pastry, soups, &c.; willing to go to the country or any distance; has best references, and can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A PLAIN COOK, AND TO WASH AND iron, or do house-work, by a neat, tidy, competent girl; willing and industrious; has good City reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRSTclass cook; thoroughly understands soups, boning, larding, and desserts; in a private family; good references. Address Cook, Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, &c.—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG WOMAN as good thorough cook and baker; will assist with the washing or do the cooking and washing of a small family; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 17th st., near 7th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRSTclass cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker; would attend to making butter; country preferred; good City reference. Address D. O., Box 115 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; competent in all branches; soups, game, desserts, and pastry; best City references. Call at No. 404 East 16th st., sandy store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RESpectable woman in a private family; is an excellent cook, washer, and ironer; best reference. Address Cook, Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RESpectable woman as first-class cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family or boarding-house; City reference. Apply at No. 154 18th st., second floor, Room No. 5.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A FIRST-CLASS soup, meat, and vegetable cook; a good baker; has a good disposition; neat, clean, and economical. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A COMpetent person as good cook, excellent washer and ironer, in private family; best City references; City or country. Address D., Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, &c.—UP-STAIRS WORK.—BY TWO respectable girls; one as good cook and to assist with the washing; the other to do up-stairs work; best City reference. Call two days at No. 240 East 81st st.; pull second bell.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS thorough cook, washer, and ironer; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 34 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs., rear building, back room, one flight up.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as a good cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 327 East 26th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, ACtive, reliable young woman as plain cook; is an excellent laundress; has the best City reference. Call at No. 251 West 33d st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; EXCELLENT cook, washer, and ironer; good City references. Call at No. 207 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN; IS A GOOD COOK; excellent baker; will assist with washing; City or country; references. Call at No. 114 West 33d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; BEST OF CITY references given. Call for two days at No. 48 Greenwich av., second floor, front room.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRSTclass cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 38 West 13th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRSTclass cook; has over five years' best City reference. Call at No. 232 West 16th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WOMAN as first-class cook; good City reference. Call at No. 223 East 20th st., near 3d av., over private stable.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRSTclass cook and baker; no objection to the country; can make butter; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 162 West 48th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECONOMICAL woman as first-class cook in a private family; is a good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 156 West 41st st., near 7th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS competent cook; no objection to assist with the washing; City or country; first-class reference. Call at No. 271 6th av., corner store.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS good family cook; will assist with the washing; best City references. Call or address No. 137 West 25th st.; No. 1 bell.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; competent in all branches; soups, game, desserts, and pastry; best City references. Call at No. 404 East 16th st., sandy store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RESpectable woman in a private family; is an excellent cook, washer, and ironer; best reference. Address Cook, Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RESpectable woman as first-class cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family or boarding-house; City reference. Apply at No. 154 18th st., second floor, Room No. 5.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A FIRST-CLASS soup, meat, and vegetable cook; a good baker; has a good disposition; neat, clean, and economical. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A COMpetent person as good cook, excellent washer and ironer, in private family; best City references; City or country. Address D., Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, &c.—UP-STAIRS WORK.—BY TWO respectable girls; one as good cook and to assist with the washing; the other to do up-stairs work; best City reference. Call two days at No. 240 East 81st st.; pull second bell.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS thorough cook, washer, and ironer; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 34 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs., rear building, back room, one flight up.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as a good cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 327 East 26th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, ACtive, reliable young woman as plain cook; is an excellent laundress; has the best City reference. Call at No. 251 West 33d st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; EXCELLENT cook, washer, and ironer; good City references. Call at No. 207 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN; IS A GOOD COOK; excellent baker; will assist with washing; City or country; references. Call at No. 114 West 33d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; BEST OF CITY references given. Call for two days at No. 48 Greenwich av., second floor, front room.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRSTclass cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 38 West 13th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRSTclass cook; has over five years' best City reference. Call at No. 232 West 16th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WOMAN as first-class cook; good City reference. Call at No. 223 East 20th st., near 3d av., over private stable.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRSTclass cook and baker; no objection to the country; can make butter; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 162 West 48th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECONOMICAL woman as first-class cook in a private family; is a good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 156 West 41st st., near 7th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS competent cook; no objection to assist with the washing; City or country; first-class reference. Call at No. 271 6th av., corner store.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS good family cook; will assist with the washing; best City references. Call or address No. 137 West 25th st.; No. 1 bell.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; competent in all branches; soups, game, desserts, and pastry; best City references. Call at No. 404 East 16th st., sandy store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RESpectable woman in a private family; is an excellent cook, washer, and ironer; best reference. Address Cook, Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OF

PUBLIC NOTICES.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1875.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of Chapter 375 of the Laws of 1872, and by virtue of the authority therein conferred upon the Board of Police, the division of the several Assembly Districts in the City and County of New-York into Election Districts, and the boundaries of said Election Districts are hereby fixed by said Board as follows:

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
(1st, 2d, 3d, and 5th Wards.)

The First Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-three election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Battery place, Bowling green, Broadway, Beaver street, Broad street, Pearl street, Coenties slip, East River, and Hudson or North River, including Governor's, Bedloe's, and Ellis's islands.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich street, Rector street, Broadway, and Battery place.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Washington street, Morris street, Greenwich street, and Battery place.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rector street, Washington street, Battery place, and Hudson or North river.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Washington street, Rector street, Greenwich street, and Morris street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Albany street, Greenwich street, Thames street, Broadway, Rector street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventh election District shall contain all that part of the City bound d by and lying within Liberty st eet, Broadway, Thames street, Gr enwich street, Albany street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Liberty street, Malden lane, East River, Coenties slip, Pearl street, Broad street, and Beaver street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Fulton street, East River, Malden lane, and Liberty street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Park row, Spruce street, Gold street, Ferry street, Peck slip, East River, and Fulton street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barclay street, Greenwich street, Liberty street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barclay street, Broadway, Liberty street, and Greenwich street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade street, Broadway, Barclay street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade street, Hudson street, Harrison street, Greenwich street, Jay street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade street, Broadway, Worth street, West Broadway, Leonard street, and Hudson street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jay street, Greenwich street, Harrison street, Hudson street, Franklin street, and Hudson or North river.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Leonard street, West Broadway, Worth street, Broadway, White street, West Broadway, North Moore street, and Hudson street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Franklin street, Hudson street, Beach street, and Hudson or North River.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North Moore street, West Broadway, White street, Broadway, Lispenard street, West Broadway, Beach street, and Hudson street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Beach street, Hudson street, Laight street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Beach street, West Broadway, Lispenard street, Broadway, Canal street, and Hudson street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Laight street, Hudson street, Desbrosses street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Desbrosses street, Hudson street, Canal street, and Hudson or North River.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
(Fourth Ward complete, part of Sixth Ward.)

The Second Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-three election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Dover street, Pearl street, Frankfort street, Nassau street, Spruce street, Gold street, Ferry street, and Peck slip.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Beekman street, Rose street, Dunne street, New Chambers street, and Chatham street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Frankfort street, Vandewater street, Pearl street, and Rose street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Frankfort street, Pearl street, and Vandewater street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cherry street, Roosevelt street, Madison street, and Pearl street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Roosevelt street, Cherry street, and Dover street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak street, James street, Chatham street, and Roosevelt street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cherry street, James street, Oak street, and Roosevelt street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, James slip, Cherry street, and Roosevelt street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak street, Oliver street, and James street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Oliver street, Oak street, James street, and James slip.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak street, Catharine street, Division street, Chatham square, East Broadway, and Oliver street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Catharine street, Oak street, and Oliver street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rose street, Madison street, New Bowery, Roosevelt street, Chatham street, New Chambers street, and Dunne street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chambers street, Centre street, Park street, Pearl street, Broadway, Park row, and Chatham street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, Pearl street, Park street, Centre street, and Chambers street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, Baxter street, Worth street, Centre street, and Pearl street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, Mott street, Bayard street, Mulberry street, Park street, and Baxter street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, the Bowery, Bayard street, and Mott street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Park street, Mulberry street, Bayard street, and Baxter street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Worth street, Baxter street, Franklin street, and Centre street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pearl street, Centre street, Leonard street, and Broadway.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Walker street, Elm street, White street, Baxter street, Franklin street, Centre street, and Leonard street.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
(Part of Sixth Ward, and Fourteenth Ward complete.)

The Third Assembly District shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince street, Broadway, East Houston street, and Mott street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince street, Mott street, East Houston street, and Elizabeth street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Elizabeth street, East Houston street, and the Bowery.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Elizabeth street, Prince street, and Mott street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mulberry street, Prince street, and Broome street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Elizabeth street, Prince street, and Mulberry street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Marion street, Broadway, Prince street, and Hudson street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Elizabeth street, Spring street, the Bowery, Grand street, and Mott street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Mott street, Broome street, and Centre street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Broadway, Howard street, and Centre street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Howard street, Broadway, Spring street, and Centre street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Broadway, Prince street, Mercer street, Broome street, and the Bowery.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Mercer street, Prince street, Broadway, Waverley place, University place, and Fourth street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Waverley place, University place, Fourth street, and Broadway.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth street, Broadway, Thirteenth street, and University place.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirteenth street, Broadway, Fourteenth street, and University place.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth street, Broadway, Thirteenth street, and the Bowery.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirteenth street, the Bowery, East Houston street, and Eldridge street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Orchard street, East Houston street, and Eldridge street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, East Houston street, Orchard street, and Essex street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Essex street, East Houston street, and Suffolk street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Stanton street, Suffolk street, East Houston street, Avenue C, Eighth street, and East River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Houston street, First avenue, Avenue A, and Second street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second street, Avenue A, Fourth street, and East River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth street, Avenue A, Eighth street, and East River.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth street, Avenue C, Ninth street, and East River.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninth street, Avenue C, Tenth street, and East River.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Tenth street, Avenue C, Eleventh street, and East River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eleventh street, Avenue C, Twelfth street, and East River.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twelfth street, Avenue C, Thirteenth street, and East River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirteenth street, Avenue C, Fourteenth street, and East River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth street, Avenue C, Fifteenth street, and East River.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifteenth street, Avenue C, Sixteenth street, and East River.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth street, Avenue C, Seventeenth street, and East River.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth street, Avenue C, Eighteenth street, and East River.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth street, Avenue C, Nineteenth street, and East River.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Nineteenth street, Avenue C, Twentieth street, and East River.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth street, Avenue C, Twenty-first street, and East River.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-first street, Avenue C, Twenty-second street, and East River.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second street, Avenue C, Twenty-third street, and East River.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-third street, Avenue C, Twenty-fourth street, and East River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-fourth street, Avenue C, Twenty-fifth street, and East River.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-fifth street, Avenue C, Twenty-sixth street, and East River.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth street, Avenue C, Twenty-seventh street, and East River.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-seventh street, Avenue C, Twenty-eighth street, and East River.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth street, Avenue C, Twenty-ninth street, and East River.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth street, Avenue C, Thirtieth street, and East River.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth street, Avenue C, Thirty-first street, and East River.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first street, Avenue C, Thirty-second street, and East River.

The Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second street, Avenue C, Thirty-third street, and East River.

The Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-third street, Avenue C, Thirty-fourth street, and East River.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fourth street, Avenue C, Thirty-fifth street, and East River.

The Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fifth street, Avenue C, Thirty-sixth street, and East River.

The Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth street, Avenue C, Thirty-seventh street, and East River.

The Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-seventh street, Avenue C, Thirty-eighth street, and East River.

The Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth street, Avenue C, Thirty-ninth street, and East River.

The Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-ninth street, Avenue C, Fortieth street, and East River.

The Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fortieth street, Avenue C, Forty-first street, and East River.

The Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-first street, Avenue C, Forty-second street, and East River.

The Forty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-second street, Avenue C, Forty-third street, and East River.

The Forty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-third street, Avenue C, Forty-fourth street, and East River.

The Forty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-fourth street, Avenue C, Forty-fifth street, and East River.

The Forty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-fifth street, Avenue C, Forty-sixth street, and East River.

The Forty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-sixth street, Avenue C, Forty-seventh street, and East River.

The Forty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-seventh street, Avenue C, Forty-eighth street, and East River.

The Forty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-eighth street, Avenue C, Forty-ninth street, and East River.

The Fiftieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-ninth street, Avenue C, Fiftieth street, and East River.

The Fifty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fiftieth street, Avenue C, Fifty-first street, and East River.

The Fifty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-first street, Avenue C, Fifty-second street, and East River.

The Fifty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-second street, Avenue C, Fifty-third street, and East River.

The Fifty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-third street, Avenue C, Fifty-fourth street, and East River.

The Fifty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-fourth street, Avenue C, Fifty-fifth street, and East River.

The Fifty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-fifth street, Avenue C, Fifty-sixth street, and East River.

The Fifty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-sixth street, Avenue C, Fifty-seventh street, and East River.

The Fifty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-seventh street, Avenue C, Fifty-eighth street, and East River.

The Fifty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-eighth street, Avenue C, Fifty-ninth street, and East River.

The Sixtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-ninth street, Avenue C, Sixtieth street, and East River.

The Sixty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixtieth street, Avenue C, Sixty-first street, and East River.

The Sixty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-first street, Avenue C, Sixty-second street, and East River.

The Sixty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-second street, Avenue C, Sixty-third street, and East River.

The Sixty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-third street, Avenue C, Sixty-fourth street, and East River.

The Sixty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-fourth street, Avenue C, Sixty-fifth street, and East River.

The Sixty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-fifth street, Avenue C, Sixty-sixth street, and East River.

The Sixty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-sixth street, Avenue C, Sixty-seventh street, and East River.

The Sixty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-seventh street, Avenue C, Sixty-eighth street, and East River.

The Sixty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-eighth street, Avenue C, Sixty-ninth street, and East River.

The Seventieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-ninth street, Avenue C, Seventieth street, and East River.

The Seventy-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventieth street, Avenue C, Seventy-first street, and East River.

The Seventy-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-first street, Avenue C, Seventy-second street, and East River.

The Seventy-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-second street, Avenue C, Seventy-third street, and East River.

The Seventy-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-third street, Avenue C, Seventy-fourth street, and East River.

The Seventy-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-fourth street, Avenue C, Seventy-fifth street, and East River.

The Seventy-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-fifth street, Avenue C, Seventy-sixth street, and East River.

The Seventy-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-sixth street, Avenue C, Seventy-seventh street, and East River.

The Seventy-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-seventh street, Avenue C, Seventy-eighth street, and East River.

The Seventy-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-eighth street, Avenue C, Seventy-ninth street, and East River.

The Eightieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-ninth street, Avenue C, Eightieth street, and East River.

The Eighty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eightieth street, Avenue C, Eighty-first street, and East River.

The Eighty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-first street, Avenue C, Eighty-second street, and East River.

The Eighty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-second street, Avenue C, Eighty-third street, and East River.

The Eighty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-third street, Avenue C, Eighty-fourth street, and East River.

The Eighty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-fourth street, Avenue C, Eighty-fifth street, and East River.

The Eighty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-fifth street, Avenue C, Eighty-sixth street, and East River.

The Eighty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth street, Avenue C, Eighty-seventh street, and East River.

The Eighty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-seventh street, Avenue C, Eighty-eighth street, and East River.

The Eighty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-eighth street, Avenue C, Eighty-ninth street, and East River.

The Ninetieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-ninth street, Avenue C, Ninetieth street, and East River.

The Ninety-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninetieth street, Avenue C, Ninety-first street, and East River.

The Ninety-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-first street, Avenue C, Ninety-second street, and East River.

The Ninety-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-second street, Avenue C, Ninety-third street, and East River.

The Ninety-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-third street, Avenue C, Ninety-fourth street, and East River.

The Ninety-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-fourth street, Avenue C, Ninety-fifth street, and East River.

The Ninety-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-fifth street, Avenue C, Ninety-sixth street, and East River.

The Ninety-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-sixth street, Avenue C, Ninety-seventh street, and East River.

The Ninety-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-seventh street, Avenue C, Ninety-eighth street, and East River.

The Ninety-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-eighth street, Avenue C, Ninety-ninth street, and East River.

The One Hundredth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-ninth street, Avenue C, One Hundredth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundredth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and First street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and First street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Second street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Second street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Third street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Third street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fourth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fourth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fifth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Sixth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Seventh street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventh street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Eighth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Eighth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Ninth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Ninth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Tenth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Tenth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Eleventh street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Eleventh street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Twelfth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twelfth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Twentieth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Twenty-first street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-first street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Thirty-first street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Thirty-second street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Thirty-third street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fortieth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fortieth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Forty-first street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-first street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Forty-second street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-second street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Forty-third street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-third street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fifty-third street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Sixtieth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Sixty-second street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-second street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Seventieth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventieth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Seventy-second street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Seventy-third street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventy-third street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Eightieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Eightieth street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Eighty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Eightieth street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Eighty-first street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Eighty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Eighty-first street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Eighty-second street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Eighty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Avenue C, One Hundred and Eighty-third street, and East River.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Avenue C, One Hundred and

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Forty-ninth street, East River, East Fiftieth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fiftieth street, East Fiftieth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-second street, West Fifty-second street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fiftieth street, East River, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-second street, East River, East Fifty-fourth street, First avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Fifty-Fourth street, East River, East Fifty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-second street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-second street, West Fifty-second street, East Fifty-second street, Fourth avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, West Fifty-fourth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-eighth street, East River, East Fifty-ninth street, and Second avenue, including Blackwell's Island.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-first street, East River, East Sixty-third street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-third street, Second avenue, East Sixty-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-fifth street, East River, East Sixty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Sixty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-seventh street, East River, East Sixty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-seventh street, Third avenue, East Seventieth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventieth street, East River, East Seventy-first street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventieth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Third avenue.

The Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventieth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Fifth avenue.

The Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-first street, Second avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Forty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fourth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-sixth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-sixth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-seventh street, Second avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-seventh street, Third avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-ninth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-first street, and Third avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-ninth street, Third avenue, East Eighty-first street, and Fifth avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-first street, Second avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Third avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-first street, Third avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Fifth avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-third street, Second avenue, East Eighty-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-third street, Third avenue, East Eighty-fifth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-seventh street, East River, East Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-seventh street, Third avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-ninth street, East River, East Ninety-first street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-first street, and Third avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Ninety-first street, and Fifth avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninety-first street, East River, East Ninety-third street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninety-third street, and Third avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninety-first street, Third avenue, East Ninety-third street, and Fifth avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninety-third street, East River, East Ninety-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninety-third street, Second avenue, East Ninety-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninety-third street, Third avenue, East Ninety-fifth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninety-fifth street, East River, East Ninety-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Seventieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninety-fifth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninety-fifth street, Third avenue, East Ninety-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninety-seventh street, East River, East One Hundred and First street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninety-seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and First street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninety-seventh street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and First street, and Fifth avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and First street, East River, East One Hundred and Third street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and First street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Third street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and First street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Third street, and Fifth avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Third street, East River, East One Hundred and Fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Eightieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Third street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifth street, East River, East One Hundred and Seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventh street, East River, East One Hundred and Ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Ninth street, and Third avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventh street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Ninth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninth street, East River, East One Hundred and Eleventh street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Eleventh street, and Third avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Eleventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eleventh street, East River, East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eleventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eleventh street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, East River, East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, East River, East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and Third avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, East River, East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, East River, East One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twentieth street, East River, East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twentieth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twentieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, East River, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, East River, East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, East River, East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, East River, East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, East River, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, East River, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, East River, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, East River, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, East River, East One Hundred and Fortieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fortieth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fortieth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, East River, East One Hundred and Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-second street, East River, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-second street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-second street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, East River, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, East River, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, East River, East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, East River, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, East River, East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, East River, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, East River, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, East River, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, East River, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, East River, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, East River, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, East River, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, East River, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eightieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, East River, East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, East River, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, East River, East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, East River, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninetieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, East River, East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, East River, East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, East River, East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundredth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street, East River, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, East River, East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, East River, East One Hundred and Ninety-first street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-first street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-first street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-first street, East River, East One Hundred and Ninety-third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-third street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-third street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-third street, East River, East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-third street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, East River, East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street, East River, East One Hundred and Ninety-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-ninth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-ninth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-ninth street, East River, East Two Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-ninth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundredth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-ninth street, Third avenue, East Two Hundredth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Two Hundredth street, East River, East Two Hundred and First street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Two Hundredth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and First street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Two Hundredth street, Third avenue, East Two Hundred and First street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Two Hundred and First street, East River, East Two Hundred and Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Two Hundred and First street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Third street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Two

SAUCES.

TRADE-MARK

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England; and Retail by Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the world.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

At the BREAKFAST TABLE it imparts the most exquisite relish and zest to Hot or Cold Meat Fowl, Fish, Broiled Kidney, &c.

At the DINNER TABLE, in Soup, with Fish, Hot Joints, Game, and in all Gravies, it gives a delightful flavor.

At the LUNCHEON AND SUPPER TABLES it is deemed indispensable by those familiar with its estimable qualities.

From New-York Times.

There is no relish in the world which is so universally liked as Lea & Perrins' famous Worcestershire Sauce.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW-YORK.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER BROADWAY.

Steadfast patrons are a fair test of a school. Well-known names of last-year patrons follow. Prefixed numbers show the years of patronage:

19—John Auchincloss.
11—Henry M. Alexander.
11—Henry Day.
9—John S. Boyd.
9—John Brooks.
8—Benjamin Curtis.
8—Parker Handy.
8—Calvin E. Knox.

Nearly all have had sons fitted for college. Many good boys have entered. Only such desired.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS, NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.

MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.

Boarding and Day School

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector.

No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

A separate department for young boys.

Dr. Irving's classes for the study of the English language, literature, and the fine arts will begin THUR-DAY, NOV. 4.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON

will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children on THURSDAY, Sept. 23; a separate class for boys on Oct. 1. a punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested. Their Kindergarten, under the charge of Mme. and Miss KRIEGE, will reopen Oct. 4; training class for kindergartners Nov. 1. All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy park, New-York.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.,) facing Reservoir square.

Boarding pupils limited to sixteen.

School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27.

KINDERGARTEN Oct. 1.

Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

MESSRS. CHURCHILL & MAURY'S SCHOOL,

NO. 448 MADISON AV.

Term begins Sept. 21. Principals may be seen after Sept. 12, at the school, from 10 to 2.

MARLBOROUGH CHURCHILL,
MYTTON MAURY.

KINDERGARTEN.—MRS. KRAUS-BOELTE, A three years' pupil and co-worker of Froebel's widow, seventeen years' experience in Germany, England, and America, and Prof. John Kraus, of the Pestalozzi Diesterweg Froebel School, reopen their Kindergarten and Intermediate class Oct. 4, and normal training school for Kindergarten teachers Nov. 1, at Nos. 1,266 and 8 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts. Address as above.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry. Latin conversation. Physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 143 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

MISS McINTOSH ASKS THE ATTENTION of parents to her Home Classes for Young Ladies, who, desiring a thorough English culture, are yet unable to give many hours to study as are demanded by an ordinary school course. For further information apply to Miss McINTOSH, No. 138 East 19th st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children. Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st. (Central Park.)

The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.

KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—60 boys for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHEIVER, A. M.

MISS AYRES'

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th av., New-York,

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30. The lecture season will commence Oct. 7, from 4 to 5 in the afternoon. The school omnibus will call for pupils.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS SEPT. 27. School hours from 9:30 to 2:30. Eight boarding pupils received; application should be made at once. No. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

THE COOKING CLASS OF THE FREE Training-schools for Women, No. 39 East 10th st., open 1st of November. To enter free classes, women with good references may call now and register; only those entering for the course accepted.

FROST JOHNSON'S ART SCHOOL,

Studio now ready for the reception of pupils, No. 35 Association Hall; the Painting Class will commence at once.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' ENGlish, French, and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 23 West 48th st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING CLASS for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 22, at No. 44 East 43d st.; oldest and best Kindergarten in the City; all the Froebel occupations. Miss E. M. COE, Prin.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MADISON AV., BETWEEN 83D AND 84TH STS.—French, English, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children. Terms moderate.

BOARDING-SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN. —Home comforts; health; location; terms moderate. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' ENGLISH, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children. No. 13 East 31st st.

MRS. JULIA W. GREEN'S PREPARATORY school (English, French, and German,) for girls, No. 58 West 36th st.

CLASSES RESUMED AT THE ACADEMY of the Sacred Heart, No. 49 West 17th st., New-York, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

MRS. LEVERETT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children re-opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29. No. 32 West 18th st.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

Central Park and 6th av.

Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements.

Prospectus sent on application.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City.

(Location delightful and easy of access.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

Thirty-third year. Now open.

YALE SCHOOL OF THE FINE ARTS.

YALE COLLEGE, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

Course of instruction covering three years. First year, drawing from the antique and from life; perspective. Second year, drawing from life; elementary studies in painting; anatomy. Third year, painting from life; composition; theory and history of art. Full courses of lectures provided in addition to the technical discipline of the studios. The school is open to both sexes. Send for circular. Address JOHN F. WEIR, Director.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1820.

No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av.,

(Late No. 101 West 14th st.)

Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. Session begins Sept. 20.

MADAME O. DA SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons:

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet,
Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss,
Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. Thos. S. Hastings,
Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK,

Between 37th and 38th sts.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, is now open for the year and rapidly filling up. Education for business men and women. No term divisions. Separate instruction. Call or send for circular.

S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—English, Classics, French, German, Botany, Gymnasium. As having many years' experience of this school may be mentioned: Wm. Adams, John E. Burrill, F. J. Bumstead, M. D.; Henry Drisler, LL. D.; John H. Iselin, Judge Wm. Mitchell.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,

No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st., for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c.

A. COLIN, M. E.,
Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N. and Prof. Naval Academy.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMpetent masters, reopened her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

MRS. WILLIAMS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th st. Classes commenced Sept. 23. Profs. Labberton, Goodyear, and Mrs. Dr. Studley will begin a course of lectures early in November for advanced pupils.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS

REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

MISS WARREN.

Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park. Live teachers. Working Boys. No extras.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

MISS H. B. SMITH, NO. 208 WEST 43D ST., will resume her lessons with young ladies Oct. 7, 1875, in classes or singly.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., reopens Sept. 22.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN and private instruction. Circulars sent. Thos. R. Ash, 17 E. 16th st.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School, No. 1,267 Broadway.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 YOUNG BOYS, ($250.) E. HINDS' Institute, Hempstead, L. I.

LAW SCHOOLS.

CITY OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—Students may enter at 4 P. M. at the Law Library in the University, Washington square. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar, and gold medalist of foreign university desires private pupils; prepares for college, English or American; highest City reference. Address TEACHER, Box No. 319 TIMES UPTOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MRS. MITCHELL, (DIPLOMEE,) SUPPLIES families with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors; information given gratuitously of good schools and Professors of languages and music. TEACHERS' BUREAU, 67 West 35th st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, WITH UNEXCEPTIONable references, a pleasant room, with board, for part or full exchange of tuition in music, French or English branches, as desired. Address P., No. 20 East 35th st.

EDUCATION.—IT IS DESIRED TO ENGAGE THE assistance of a lady or gentleman of refined culture, in directing the finishing studies of a young lady. Address, with references, L. M., Box No. 1,397 Post Office, New-York.

PUPILS WANTED BY A VISITING GOVERness who makes use of the kindergarten system, including object lessons, and who endeavors to adapt instruction to individual necessities. Address F., No. 161 East 34th st.

A LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT FOR A morning hours in a family or school for English and music; highest references. Address W. E., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

ELOCUTION BY AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER; ladies and gentlemen. Prof. H. McCUTCHEN, No. 316 West 53d st.

TEACHERS supplied with schools, and schools and families with teachers, at the Educational Bureau, 27 Union square. ANNA RANDALL-DIEHL, Manager.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transaction of business, No. 54 south st., in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the eighteenth day of September, 1875.

LLOYD ASPINWALL,
JOHN A. ASPINWALL,
MEREDITH HOWLAND,
Executors.

VARNUM, TURNEY, & HARISON, Proctors for Executors, No. 110 Broadway.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LORING ANDREWS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Loring Andrews' Sons, No. 61 Cliff street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York the twenty-third day of September, 1875.

BLANDINA B. ANDREWS, Executrix.
WILLIAM L. ANDREWS, } Executors.
DANIEL MORISON, }

DE FOREST & WEEKS, Proctors for Executors, No. 120 Broadway.

s24-1awtuF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIEN L. ALLIEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the usual place of business of Henry V. Allien, No. 7 Bond st., in the City of New-York, on or before the seventh day of March next.—Dated New-York, the thirtieth day of August, 1875.

HENRY V. ALLIEN,
CHARLES D. SCHMIDT, } Executors.

C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH,
Proctor for Executors, No. 145 Broadway.

s3-1awGmF

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for additions and alterations to be made on the premises, corner of 11th av. and West 82d street, occupied by Grammar School No. 9.

Sealed proposals will also be received, at the same time and place, for the desks, seats, &c., required for said school.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this city, will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

JOEL W. MASON,
JAMES R. CUMING,
ADRA H. UNDERHILL,
WALTER CARTER,
JOHN MORGAN,
Board of School Trustees, Twenty-second Ward.

Dated New-York, Oct. 12, 1875.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDing in an elegant residence adjoining 5th av., and near the Windsor Hotel, will rent one or two suites of rooms, completely and elegantly furnished, with extra first-class accommodations and private table if required; highest references. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28TH and 29th sts., New-York; has elevator and all modern improvements. Transient rates, $3 50 and $4 per day; rooms only $1 a day and upward. We are prepared to make arrangements for the Fall and Winter seasons on liberal terms. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A FINE LARGE ROOM, with large dressing closet, hot and cold water, and all conveniences, to one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house and location first-class; terms moderate. No. 13 West 9th st.

NO. 135 MADISON AV., NORTH-EAST CORner 36TH ST.—Three handsomely-furnished rooms on parlor floor, with private table; house and appointments thoroughly first class; unexceptionable reference given and required.

A FAMILY GOING TO THEIR OWN HOUSE take pleasure in recommending their boarding place to those who can appreciate the comforts of home. Apply at No. 141 West 44th st., between Broadway and 6th av.

$18 PER WEEK FOR TWO; LARGE, well-furnished room; all modern improvements; good board; in a small family; house and location first-class; references exchanged. No. 212 West 43d st.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 30TH ST.—PRIVATE family will rent second floor, also parlor and bedroom on third floor, elegantly furnished, with strictly first-class board; references exchanged. Address M. B., Box No. 2,468 New-York Post Office.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN two large rooms, with or without board, in a small private American family, who reside on 34th st. Address HOME, Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 117 WEST 34TH ST., FOUR DOORS west of Broadway.—An elegant second floor, handsomely furnished, with private table; also, one smaller suite; references.

SIXTEENTH ST., NO. 26 WEST.—SUNNY, spacious, newly painted and furnished, commodious front rooms, with private or general table; first class; extra wide house; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO NEW AND ELEgantly-furnished floors, with private tables and first-class appointments in every particular; references exchanged.

NO. 123 MADISON AV.—ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms to let, with first-class board and attendance, and single rooms for gentlemen; also, a physician's office; references exchanged.

SUNNY, SPACIOUS, NEWLY-PAINTED and furnished, commodious, front rooms, with private or general table, in first-class, extra wide house, No. 26 West 16th st.; references.

NO. 36 EAST 20TH ST.—A PARLOR FLOOR, three large rooms, handsomely furnished, private bath-room, closets, &c., with private table, or without board; references.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Nicely-furnished single and double rooms, with excellent board, in a French family. References required.

NO. 33 WEST 30TH ST.—FINE SUITES OF rooms on third and fourth floors, suitable for families and gentlemen; table first class; also two or three gentlemen with table board; reference exchanged.

HARLEM.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A DEsirable second floor, handsomely furnished, to rent, with first-class board; references exchanged; moderate terms. Call at No. 57 East 132d st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST ST.—Elegant rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with board, to families and gentlemen; private table if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 214 EAST 11TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—House with modern improvements just opened; pleasant rooms, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., EAST, NO. 146.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, with board, to gentlemen and wives, and single gentlemen; house and location first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 82 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMercy PARK.—Elegant second floor; all light rooms; private table if preferred; room on fourth floor; an elegant parlor extension.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—NO. 109 STATE ST., Brooklyn, on the Heights, two very desirable rooms, (parlors, first floor,) in a French family; superior table; private table if required; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., SECOND FLOOR FRONT, suite three rooms, with board, $65 per week; also, single room; location below 35th st. Apply at No. 588 5th av. E. A. DAILEY.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT, WITH A first-class board, a large sunny second-story front room; also third-story single front room, with grate, closet, and gas; references exchanged. No. 280 4th av.

ONE SUITE OF ELEGANTLY-FURnished rooms and one single room to let, with board, by a family occupying their own house; references required. No. 43 West 22d st.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., NO. 4 WEST.—Elegant rooms, handsomely furnished, en suite and singly; also rooms for gentlemen, with board; unexceptionable locality; references given and required.

THREE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with Southern exposure; $20 to $14; with board for two; modern improvements; references exchanged. No. 251 West 25th st.

ONE HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor and two large, connecting, on third floor, with or without private table; highest reference. No. 23 West 20th st.

NO. 39 WEST 14TH ST.—ROOMS TO RENT with board; en suite or separately; southern exposure; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 109 EAST 16TH ST., A FEW DOORS east of 4th av.; elegant second floor to let with or without private table; also other rooms; location unsurpassed; reference exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—PARLOR AND SECOND floor six rooms, private baths, &c., together or separate; private table if desired; location and appointments first-class.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs., near Gilpey House.—Three or four gentlemen can obtain first-class table board; terms reasonable.

BOARD IN HARLEM.—A PRIVATE FAMILY would like to arrange with one or two persons for the Winter. Apply at No. 55 East 123d st., near Mount Morris Park.

NO. 54 EAST 49TH ST.—A PARTY OWNING their house have a third floor of four rooms to let furnished, with excellent board; also other rooms; references exchanged.

SECOND FLOOR, FOUR LIGHT ROOMS, handsomely furnished, on 5th and Madison avs.; private tables; suite of rooms, with and without board; first-class houses registered. Apply at No. 588 6th av.

THIRTY-NINTH ST., NO. 56 WEST.—A large room and hall room on fourth floor, front, to let, with first-class board.

NO. 313 EAST 14TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let on second and third floors, with board; also one on parlor floor; terms moderate.

NO. 5 5TH AV.—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, a newly and elegantly furnished floor of three large rooms and bath-room; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board, at No. 68 West 39th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TWO NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY FURnished apartments on first and second floors, with private table, at No. 27 West 39th st., near 5th av.

NO. 112 MADISON AV.—WITH BOARD, SUITES of front rooms on second and third floors; also single rooms.

NO. 43 EAST 29TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with board; references exchanged.

MRS. SEAVER WILL RENT A VERY desirable suite of rooms, with private table, or to gentlemen with breakfast. No. 341 5th av.

NO. 7 EAST 46TH ST.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, on second and third floors, to gentlemen only; prices to suit the times.

NOS. 13 AND 15 WEST 20TH ST. AND NO. 138 WEST 21ST ST.—Desirable single and double rooms and rooms en suite, with board.

NO. 15 EAST 42D ST.—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, en suite or single, with board; private table if desired.

ONE OR TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms to rent to gentlemen at No. 18 East 47th st. Breakfast, if desired. Family small.

MRS. CAMP AND MISS ANDREWS NO. 1 West 38th st., have rooms, en suite or singly, with board; references required.

NO. 104 MADISON AV.—VERY HANDSOME rooms, second floors; with or without board; also, one or two single rooms; family small.

NO. 62 WEST 22D ST.—TWO HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms on first and second floors, front; location and board first class, at moderate prices.

NO. 45 EAST 20TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, en suite and singly, with first-class appointments; references given and required.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished large rooms, second and third floors, front; strictly first-class board.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—An entire floor, handsomely furnished, with private table, or breakfast only; references exchanged.

TWO NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY FURnished apartments on first and second floors, with private table, at No. 27 West 39th st., near 5th av.

MRS. R. H. JENKINS OFFERS ONE SUITE, second floor and third floor, separately if desired, with board; references. No. 178 Madison av.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 118 West 45th st.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.—ROOMS ON THIRD floor to let, with first-class board; also one on fourth floor; references exchanged.

SUPERIOR ROOMS AND BOARD FOR THE Winter; but few boarders taken. No. 116 West 45th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 330.—MRS. A. WYCKOFF HAS two elegant suites of rooms to let with private table.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD; REFERENCES. No. 24 West 39th st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., WEST, AND 5TH AV.—An unusually desirable second floor, replete with every convenience for a family; private table. Address H. H., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MRS. WILLIAMS, NO. 260 47TH AV.—Spacious and very desirable suites of apartments, with private table; houses newly painted and in thorough order.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.—A PRIVATE family offer a handsome suite of three large rooms, second floor; exclusive bath; ample wardrobes; private table if preferred; references exchanged.

NO. 354 WEST 23D ST.—A FINE LARGE second-story front alcove room, handsomely furnished, and with all conveniences, with first-class board in private family; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 208, MADISON PARK.—Second and parlor floors, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; private baths; room for two gentlemen. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, FIRST DOOR BELOW 16TH ST.—M. E. GAGE offers a handsome 3-story-furnished suite of rooms; private table or table d'hote; also two fourth-floor rooms; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 341.—MRS. SEAVER WILL rent a very desirable suite of apartments, with private table, or to gentlemen, with breakfast.

THIRTY-NINTH ST., NO. 56, WEST.—Second floor to let, together or separately, with first-class board; newly furnished.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH ST.—TWO OR THREE nicely-furnished sunny rooms, with unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—PARLOR FLOOR TO rent, with private table; sunny exposure.

NO. 100 EAST 23D ST.—A VERY DESIRABLE suite of rooms to let with board.

NO. 11 WEST 30TH ST.—FRONT ROOMS ON third floor to let, with board; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

PARTIES DESIRING ROOMS FOR WINter can be accommodated at No. 41 West 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; location central and desirable; all modern improvements and in perfect order; references.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON FIRST floor, with private bath; also, single room, front, to let to gentlemen, without board, in a private family. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

THREE HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS to let, single or together, for single parties or gentlemen and wives; neighborhood genteel. No. 103 West 13th st., near 6th av.

SEVENTEENTH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHed rooms, without board, for gentlemen only, at No. 104 East 17th st., between Union square and Irving place.

NO. 1,160 BROADWAY.—FOR RENT, SUITES of rooms for one or two gentlemen, with bath, steam heat, &c. Apply on the premises.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED APARTments to let, without board; near Broadway and 5th av.

MME. ROBINSON, FROM NEWPORT, R. I., has pleasant suites of rooms for families and gentlemen, at No. 31 Madison av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 164.—AN ENTIRE FLOOR, 28x70, also a few single rooms. Baths on each floor.

NO. 58 9TH ST., FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—Furnished rooms at reasonable rates.

NO. 33 WEST 23D ST.—A HANDSOME SUITE of three rooms in private family, without board.

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A PHYSICIAN DESIRES TO RENT AN office, between 47th and 50th sts., 5th and 6th avs.; references exchanged. Address J. L. P., No. 147 West 42d st.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO ENGAGE A unfurnished room, with privilege of bath-room, and full board in a strictly private family. Address, with full particulars, SUB, Box No. 280 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a small family living up town; second story room with fire and gas required; terms from $16 to $18 per week; references exchanged. Address, for three days, with full particulars, W. E., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY three adults; location must be south of 38th st.; good references. Address, with full particulars, BOSTON, Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, infant, and nurse, in a small family; location between 12th and 25th sts., and Broadway and 7th av.; terms must be moderate. Address, with full particulars, C. H. M., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BEtween 20th st., for gentleman, wife, three children, (aged seven, five, and three,) with nurse; three connecting rooms on second floor. Address, stating location and terms, Box No. 2,154 Post Office.

BOARD WANTED FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, two children, (under two years,) and nurse, in the vicinity of Union square; terms must be moderate. Address, with full particulars, B., Station D.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER BOARD.—AT THE SOUTH ORANGE Mountain House, one hour from City, on Morris and Essex Railroad, five minutes from depot; house thoroughly renovated and newly furnished; pure mountain air; picturesque drives; all the luxuries of country life; fine stabling; terms moderate. Apply to or address PROPRIETOR, South Orange, N. J.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

WINTER RESORTS.

SANTA CRUZ, West Indies.

Renowned for salubrity of climate and beauty of scenery.

BULOWSMINDE,

The late palace of the Governor, now open for guests. Terms moderate. For pamphlets, with full particulars, apply to H. K. VAN SICKLEN, No. 133 Nassau st., N. Y.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS.—Will open Nov. 1; steamer will leave New-York, Nov. 4, for Nassau direct; steamers will leave Savanah, Ga., every ten days, and make the trip in less than two days; the temperature of Nassau last Winter did not vary but 4° from 72°, making it the most delightful climate in the world. For particulars, address JAMES LIDGERWOOD, 758 Broadway, N. Y.

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I. SMITH HOMANS. DAVID A. WELLS.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1875.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer books of the company will be closed on TUESDAY, Oct. 5, and reopened on MONDAY, Oct. 18, 1875. A quarterly dividend of Two and a Half Per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash on and after the 19th of October next to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 5th of October.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank powers of attorney can be obtained.

Stockholders from A to L will collect at Desk No. 1, and those from M to Z at Desk No. 2.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

THE NOVEMBER COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS, negotiated and guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid on and after the 1st day of November next at the New-York office of the Company, No. 52 William st.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF New-York will pay at its office, No. 120 Broadway, on and after Nov. 1, 1875, the November coupons of the real estate first mortgage bonds guaranteed by it.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, Vice President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DEPOSITORS IN THE FREEDMAN'S SAVings Bank can be aided in obtaining their checks for the first dividend. SAM. L. HARRIS, No. 638 Broadway, corner Bond st.

DRY GOODS.

SHE

BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS.

LAST NIGHT'S MASS-MEETING.

THE STATE AND LOCAL TICKET RATIFIED—ADDRESSES BY F. A. SCHROEDER, REV. BENONI I. IVES, AND OTHERS—THE PUBLIC SCHOOL QUESTION DISCUSSED.

A mass-meeting was held last evening in the Assembly Rooms, in Court street, Brooklyn, for the purpose of ratifying the State and local tickets. When the meeting was called to order by Major Weeks, soon after 8 o'clock, the hall was filled in every part. Ex-Mayor Booth was made Chairman. In stating the object of the meeting he urged united action on the part of the Republicans to hurl from power the robbers who had been fleecing the people for the past ten or eleven years. The speaker said he was a reformer, and if his party had put bad men in nomination he would not support them. He thought that a mistake had been made in the arrangement of the room when the managers failed to put up at either side of the platform the names of the Republican and Democratic candidates. That would have been, he said, the best way of demonstrating the superiority of the former. At the conclusion of Mr. Booth's address a long list of Vice Presidents, including the names of the most prominent citizens of Brooklyn, were read. All the gentlemen named were unanimously elected, and a series of resolutions indorsing the State and local tickets adopted. After a letter of regret had been read from Samuel McLean, Esq., who was prevented from being present by the serious illness of a member of his family, Mr. John W. Harmon was introduced as the first speaker.

Mr. Harmon briefly referred to the absolute sway wielded by Boss McLaughlin, and gave a history of the infamies practiced by the Democratic Charity Commissioners on the unfortunate inmates of the charitable institutions. Mr. Harmon was frequently applauded. He was followed by Hon. Frederick A. Schroeder, who was received with enthusiastic applause, and whom the Chairman announced as the next Mayor of Brooklyn.

Mr. Schroeder said he hoped the Chairman would prove to be a good prophet. The Republican Party claimed to be the party of reform. It had shown in the City of Brooklyn that its claim was a just one. Charges had been made publicly in both Democratic and Republican papers that the City of Brooklyn had been robbed by a band of conspirators. Men high in the Democratic Party had been called thieves by name. If these charges were untrue they were libelous, and yet these men showed no anxiety to go into court and clear their characters. It would be the duty of those who were intrusted with the administration of the city affairs to bring about an investigation of those charges, and the proofs of their guiltiness were adduced all should join hands and punish the guilty ones. If there was no truth in the charges the character of the city would be cleared of the disgrace that now rested upon it, and Brooklyn would become once more a place where honest men might not be afraid to live. Mr. Schroeder alluded to the fact that he had been part on the defensive by certain so-called reformers, and charges had been made against him by men who last year, when he was running for Controller, gave him cordial support and praised his conduct as a public officer. He hoped all the charges that were to be made would be given to the public before Saturday, the 30th inst., as he intended at the grand Republican mass-meeting to be held there to dispose of all these charges at once. The speaker urged all to work for the success of the Republican ticket, and concluded by saying that he was confident he would receive their congratulations on the 1st of January next in the City Hall.

Rev. Benoni I. Ives was the next speaker. He said that in such a reading community no one was ignorant of the great issues involved in the coming election. After Gen. Grant had been sworn into office in January, 1869, by Chief Justice Chase, the speaker had made up his mind that no man then alive would see the Democratic Party, which had brought such misery on the people, lifted into power again. For the past seven years he had been an observer, not mixed up in any way in politics, and he was therefore, he thought, more fitted than some who were engaged in the active strife of party to note the political changes that affected people. He was not a partisan, and cared nothing for party except when the party carried out his views of what was right. No evidence had been given by the Democratic Party of repentance and contrition, and he was therefore opposed to having it lifted into power again. The national debt and the financial question in all its bearings had been for years, and was now, the great question, but there would have been no national debt and no financial question if it were not for the Democratic Party. Every time a Democratic success was recorded at the North the Ku-klux took courage to burn a few school-houses and commit other outrages. Another reason, the speaker said, why he was opposed to the Democratic Party being put into power this year was because this election was the opening gun in the great Presidential battle to be fought next year, and in his judgment the election of a Democratic President would be a great public calamity. Already there were eighty members in Congress who had borne arms against the Union, and they were put there by Democratic votes. If the Democratic Party succeeded the programme was to pay the ex-slaveholders for their slaves and to pension the "gray-backs" and place them on the same level with the "boys in blue." If they do not actually propose repudiation, said the speaker, they propose to so depreciate the currency that it will become valueless. They would advocate anything that would lift them into power. If they could succeed with inflation they would adopt that cry, and if they could succeed with hard money they would advocate that. Speaking of the prospects of success in the coming election, Mr. Ives said there were 80,000 Republican voters in the State last Fall who did not vote. The Democrats were mistaken when they thought that they were receiving any considerable accession from the Republican ranks. The Republican defeat last Fall was owing to the apathy of the people and the unreasoning cry of some for change. But the people were now entering on a new era, and had been convinced that to contribute to the success of the Democratic Party was to invite a continuance of the ills they complained of. One more reason why the Democratic Party should be opposed was that the duty of redistricting the State would devolve upon the next Legislature, and if the Democrats succeeded they would be enabled to perform that work in such a manner as to destroy the balance, to a great extent, of any reform measure passing through the Legislature for the next ten years. The speaker alluded to Gov. Tilden's letter asking his friends to telegraph early tidings of how the elections were going to his friend Tweed. This was in order that Tweed might "fix things" to suit himself. Speaking of the public schools, Mr. Ives said that the New-York *Tribune*, before it received so much of Gov. Tilden's money to run it, said, "It so happens that every effort to break up our free school system comes from the Democratic Party." If there was no other plank in the Republican platform than the one relating to the maintenance of the public schools, it should receive the votes of all good men. The American form of government was only safe in the hands of an educated people. Mr. Ives concluded by reviewing the Republican candidates and appealing to his hearers to carry them to victory in November. Mr. Ives was frequently interrupted by applause, and particularly when he referred to the public school question.

Addresses were made by William Richardson and others, after which the meeting adjourned, first, however, giving three hearty cheers for the ticket.

KELLY'S TICKET RATIFIED.

A TAMMANY OPEN-AIR MEETING—SPEECHES BY WILLIS, COX, AND OTHERS—INCIDENTS OF THE MEETING.

Boss Kelly's County ticket was "ratified" last night at an out-door mass-meeting, corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-fourth street. The meeting was called by the Nineteenth Ward West-side Democratic Association, and notwithstanding the fact that it was extensively advertised; that a list of prominent speakers was announced, among them the "Boss" himself, "Sunset" Cox, Congressman Meade, and others; that the street was aglare with calcium lights, skyrockets, Chinese lanterns, and flags; that the speakers stand was gaily decorated, and that a brass band on the platform played for half an hour to draw a crowd, there was at no one time during the evening over 600 or 700 persons present, and a part of this number was contributed by the Michael Tuomey Association from the East-side and other political clubs. The meeting was presided over by Orlando L. Stuart, Liberal Republican and Tammanyite, who introduced as the first speaker Major William H. Quincy, of the Sheriff's Arrest Bureau, who made a short speech in favor of the State and County Democratic tickets and platforms. Hon. W. A. Fellows offered a series of resolutions, which indorsed the same ideas, after which Congressman Benjamin A. Willis, another Liberal Republican Tammanyite, made a long speech full of demagoguery, predicting the direst kind of ruin on City, State, and nation unless the Tammany ticket was elected this Fall. He was followed by one John A. Downey, a "working men's (!) stump-speaker, who confessed that he had been a working man and a trades-union man and who has now joined his fortunes with those of Tammany Hall in preference to remaining with the working men. He made a long speech denouncing the law defining trade "strikes" as conspiracies, and predicted all sorts of errors unless the Tammany ticket was elected. Then came "Sunset" Cox, and as he advanced to the front of the platform a working man in the crowd called out: "Tell us whether you're in favor of paying us $2 a day." The only reply the usually ready stump-speaker could make to this universal question of this working man was by bluffing him with the retort, "That man never did a day's work in his life. If he did he wouldn't ask that question." The crowd didn't laugh. Mr. Cox attacked the national Administration bitterly, and in the course of his address unwittingly condemned John Kelly's policy by saying, "I don't believe in cutting down the pay of workingmen, for it sets a bad example to private employers." One or two unimportant speakers followed, and it was finally announced from the platform that the crowd could get free lager at a beer saloon around the corner. Some forty or fifty men went for their beer, and while they were clamoring at the bar for their beverage some one called for the Police, who were in an inner room with the magnates from the rostrum, and in an instant five or six officers rushed out into the crowd and drove them into the street. So ended this ratification.

A feature of the meeting was the large number of Police present, owing to some sort of dread which the "Boss" entertained that there was trouble to be apprehended. The officers were scattered all through and around the crowd, and among them was Officer Peter Gorman, of the Fifty-ninth Street Station. Behind him stood two laborers, both smoking their short pipes and "talking politics." One of them was John Kerrigan, residing between Sixth and Seventh avenues, in Fifty-seventh street; the other was Phil Connolly, of No. 120 West Fifty-second street. "Bedad," said Kerrigan, "it's all very well, but I didn't do a stroke of work since last January, and I can't get a labor ticket for the big pipes or anything else. 'Andy' Bleaking, the Alderman, won't do anything. I was in his liquor store the other day, and because I was a little tight and asked him for a ticket he told me he'd bate me out of the place. Begorra, I'll never vote the Democratic ticket again. No, Sir." "Nor I ayther, nor I," responded Connolly, as they puffed their pipes. Every word of this was said in a conversational tone—not one loud or boisterous syllable. It probably conflicted with Officer Gorman's political views, for he at once turned around and notified the two laborers that they'd "get a club across the head in a minute. They had no business to talk that way there. If they didn't like it they had better go away." He repeated the idea to them, and they, deeming discretion to mean safety, left the vicinity. A little later Officer William Mullane, of the same precinct, arrested one Henry Rubesen, a German, living at No. 808 Second avenue, and locked him up at the Fifty-ninth Street Station. The man was making no disturbance, but was laughing and cracking the ordinary mass-meeting jokes.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT REFORMERS.

LARGE RATIFICATION MASS-MEETING—ADDRESSES BY GEN. PINCKNEY, F. S. LAMBERT, ROBERT CROWE, AND OTHERS.

A large and enthusiastic ratification mass-meeting was held by the Republicans of the Fourteenth Assembly District in Masonic Hall, under the auspices of the Republican Association. Mr. John H. Brady was called to the Chair. Col. F. S. Lambert was then introduced, and he made an effective speech in favor of the party nominations, and appealed to the people to see that their representatives in the Senate and Assembly were honest and efficient men. Col. Lambert was followed by Mr. Robert Crowe, who began his remarks with a review of the blunders committed by the Democratic Party within the last twenty years. He then recalled several incidents in the political career of William M. Tweed, quoting from speeches delivered by that person in 1871, and compared his statements made on those occasions with his actions as made known by the evidence that was given later on at his trial. John Kelly, the speaker said, was the same as Tweed. Both of them were originally corner loafers. Both of them ran with a fire-machine, and both seek to gain popularity by the same means. Mr. Crowe then went into the record of John Kelly during his term of office as Sheriff, exposing the enormous and unjust charges which the City had been made to pay. In regard to the promises which had been held forth to the working men by the Tammany party before the last election, Mr. Crowe spoke of the action of Fitz John Porter in reducing the rate of wages, and what he might do were he so inclined. It would be a very easy thing for him, he said—for he had done a dirtier thing in the Army—to reduce the time of work to five hours a day, and thus be enabled to provide work for 2,000 men more than were now employed, and in that manner secure 2,000 additional votes for John Kelly. Mr. Crowe concluded by warmly advocating the Republican ticket. Speeches were also made by Mr William A. A. Carsey and Mr. William A. Peebles. Gen. J. C. Pinckney, the candidate for Alderman, was then called upon to address the meeting. After thanking them for the compliment, he said that if he should be elected he would be in favor of paying a fair rate of wages for a fair day's work, and that he would oppose the appointment of any person as the head of a department whose interests did not lie in the City, that of any carpet-bagger from New-Jersey, any disgraced United States Army officer, any man who, if he had got his deserts, would have been shot by his comrades. He would oppose the appointment of any Police Commissioner who would steal gambling onecks from the Police Head-quarters. Gen. Pinckney's remarks were received with much applause, and the meeting was adjourned.

SENTIMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE FROM RECORDER HACKETT, COL. GILDERSLEEVE, AND CHARLES F. SANFORD.

Below are printed the responses of Recorder Hackett, Col. Gildersleeve, and Charles F. Sanford to the communications announcing their nomination for office:

LETTER OF RECORDER HACKETT.

Gentlemen of the Republican-Democratic and Democratic-Republican Judicial Conventions:

I am profoundly grateful that I should be renominated by conventions whose delegates represent each of the great political parties, and who were chosen upon a free and unbiased basis of popular representation and untettered action. When elected, I shall hope to render some return for such a mark of public confidence by earnestly endeavoring to deserve it.

I fully appreciate how often under imperfect or deceptive information, or under the imperative necessity of rapid action, I have, during my nearly ten years' career as Recorder, Sinking Fund Commissioner, and Supervisor, committed mistakes of judgment. Yet I believe that the warnings and experience from each past year have been laid to heart during the succeeding one, and thus aided me in my renewing wishes to serve my constituents by protecting their security of life and property.

The mark of popular confidence from the two conventions is the more gratifying because during my three terms of office I have refrained from participation in local politics, and because I have officially outlived all previous political affiliations with the Sharpsaut, Mozart, and other independent organizations, and therefore have become unprofitable to the mere partisans of to-day. Hence I had no right to expect a partisan nomination, and did not ask it. As the choice nominated as I am will, when elected, owe nothing to clique or faction, and cannot incur partisan debts for subsequent payment, even if he were disposed to liquidate such obligations.

I accept with these assurances your joint nominations for a fourth judicial term, and I have the honor to remain most sincerely and faithfully yours,

JOHN K. HACKETT.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1875.

LETTER OF COL. GILDERSLEEVE.

James D. McClelland, Esq., Chairman of Committee, &c.:

DEAR SIR: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of yesterday informing me of my nomination for the office of Judge of the Court of General Sessions by the Democratic County Convention. I accept the nomination with much pride and gratification, and with a deep sense of gratitude toward the distinguished gentlemen composing the convention that conferred upon me such honor. I appreciate this honor the more by reason of the high character and attainments of those with whom it will be my privilege to appear upon our ticket. This is a country for the people; not a country and people for any one man to utilize and manipulate to suit his own selfish purposes. I believe I am fully in accord with the sentiments that prevailed in the convention, and shall ever put forth my humble services toward securing a Government in the creation of which each citizen shall have an equal voice. I have the honor to be your obedient servant, HENRY A. GILDERSLEEVE.

Oct. 20, 1875.

LETTER OF CHARLES F. SANFORD.

James D. McClelland, Esq., Chairman of Committee of the Democratic County Convention:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your favor of Oct. 19, informing me of my nomination by the "Democratic County Convention" for the office of "Justice of the Superior Court of the City of New-York," I beg to say that I accept the nomination with a profound sense of the responsibility thus incurred, and with many misgivings as to my own qualifications for the exalted sphere of duty to which your partiality would assign me. Permit me to express my high appreciation of the honor you confer, and to assure you of my earnest desire to justify your choice. If elected, I shall keep in view, and strive to adopt, the illustrious example of the distinguished jurists by whom the Bench of the superior Court has heretofore been graced and adorned, and in whose hands the administration of justice has been without reproach.

In view of your pointed and significant reference to the vital question at issue in the present canvass, so far as citizens of New-York are concerned, permit me to add that I am in full accord with the sentiment upon which your organization was prompted and perfected. I believe in popular government; in universal suffrage; in the right of the people to choose their own rulers and magistrates; and I abhor every scheme and device, open or secret, whereby political power is sought to be concentrated in the hands of an individual, for the oppression of the masses, or to their exclusion from full participation in the exercise of all political rights.

Again thanking you for the honor you have done me, I wish you success in your efforts to make the City Government of New-York a "Government of the people, for the people, and by the people."

Very respectfully yours, CHARLES F. SANFORD.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1875.

ANTI-TAMMANY NOMINATIONS.

The Anti-Tammany Democratic Convention of the Eighth Senatorial District met last night at Brevoort Hall, Fifty-fourth street and Third avenue, to nominate a candidate for Senator. The meeting was presided over by Judge Henry Murray. The Conference Committee, appointed at the last meeting, reported that they had consulted with a similar committee appointed by the Republicans of the same district, and that the latter had agreed to support any candidate the Anti-Tammanyites might nominate. The names of Henry Clausen, Charles Crary, and Francis M. Bixby were submitted, all of whom proved satisfactory, but the two former were withdrawn and Mr. Francis M. Bixby was nominated by acclamation.

The Anti-Tammany Democratic Convention of the Sixth Judicial District met at No. 230 Third avenue last night, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Civil Justice. The first ballot stood: John E. McGowan 24, and William H. Kelly 48. Mr. McGowan's name was then withdrawn, and the nomination of Mr. Kelly was made unanimous.

STEAMER ARRIVAL.

The steam-ship Victoria, from Glasgow Oct. 9 and Moville 10th, with merchandise and passengers to Henderson Brothers, arrived at this port late last night.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

PIMLICO RACES.

THIRD DAY OF THE MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB OCTOBER MEETING—THE WINNERS VIRGINIUS, MADGE, AND NETTIE NORTON.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 21.—To-day was the third day of the Maryland Jockey Club races. The weather was fine and the attendance much larger than on either of the preceding days. The track was in splendid condition.

The first race was a one-mile dash for two-year olds, the winner of the Central Stakes 5 pounds extra, for a purse of $400. There were but two starters, Virginius and Libbie L. Before the start Virginius was the favorite in the pools, four to one, and they were comparatively slow who took hold of the filly. The horses got off well, with Virginius in the lead, and they ran to the backstretch without any perceptible change; the filly then drew up and closed the gap to a half length, but at the half mile Virginius shook her off and came home an easy winner by two lengths. Time—1:47.

The second race was a selling race, for all ages, one and a half miles, the horses entered to be sold at auction immediately after the race; for $1,500, full weight; for $1,000, allowed 5 pounds; for $750, allowed 10 pounds; for $500, allowed 14 pounds; if not to be sold at all, 7 pounds extra; purse $400 to the first horse and $100 to the second. The following horses started: Bill Munday, Davis' Baywood filly, Josie B., Madge, Arcturus, Century, Holbrook, Donnybrook, Moses Primrose, and Daisy. Before the start McDaniel's entries, Josie B. and Madge, were the favorites in the pools, though Davis' Baywood filly, Century, Arcturus, and Donnybrook had their friends. After two false starts the horses got off, Arcturus leading, with Bill Munday second, Century third, Moses Primrose fourth, and the others bunched. At the quarter pole Bill Munday had fallen back to the third place, and Century was closely following Arcturus, who still held the front, and there was no other change until after they passed the judges' stand. On the lower stretch Donnybrook ran up to the fourth place, while Madge, who had left the bunch, took the third position. Up the back-stretch Madge made a run for the finish, and at the half-mile pole had the race settled. Around the upper turn Century and Arcturus fell back and Josie B. ran up to the third position, with Donnybrook pushing her hard. Down the homestretch Madge had easy work, and the contest was then for the second money. Donnybrook made a dash and finished second, with Josie B. third, and Daisy, Arcturus, Century, Bill Munday, Moses Primrose, Holbrook, and Baywood filly in the order named. Time—2:43½. Madge was put up at auction and bid in by her owner, Col. McDaniel, for $1,500, the price at which she was put into the race.

The third race, the great event of the day, was the Bowie Stakes, for all ages, four-mile heats; $100 entrance, half forfeit, and $25 if declared out; the club to add $2,300, of which $2,000 to the first horse and $200 to the second, who also receives stakes to the amount of $300; maidens allowed, if 3 years old, 3 pounds; if 4 years old, 7 pounds; if 5 years old and upward, 12 pounds. Shylock, Aaron Pennington, and Nettie Norton started. Pennington was the favorite in the pools, selling at $1,000, while Shylock brought $310 and Nettie Norton $200. A good deal of confidence was manifested by the friends of Nettie Norton, and they took the low-priced pools in her favor. Neither of the horses had ever run a four-mile heat race, though all had done fairly in four-mile dashes. At the start Nettie Norton led off, with Shylock second and Aaron Pennington third. At the quarter she had opened a gap six lengths ahead of Shylock, who led Pennington eight lengths. The first mile was finished with Nettie Norton leading Shylock forty yards, and he ran eight lengths ahead of Pennington. At the end of the second mile the mare showed an advantage of sixty yards, while Shylock and Pennington ran close together, the time of the two miles having been 3:43. At the first quarter of the third mile Nettie Norton led eighty yards, and Shylock and Pennington ran side and side. There was no other change until the third mile was completed, when Nettie Norton widened the gap, and showed at the half-mile pole an advantage of fully 100 yards, both the outer horses showing exhaustion. She came to the finish shutting out both, and completing and winning the race. Time—7:37¼. The greatest excitement prevailed after the close of the third mile, and cheers rent the air when the mare came home the winner.

THE POOLS.

The pool-selling to-night at Barnum's and at Johnston's, on Fayette street, on the races to-morrow, was decidedly slow. The backers of the favorites of this morning seem to have been cleaned out or are very wary. The following were sold:

FIRST RACE.—Breckenridge Stakes; two miles.

Tom Ochiltree	$125	$125	$130	$110
Viator	65	60	65	45
Bay Final	50	50	45	35
Joe Cerna	47	45	45	31
Aristides	40	40	45	41

SECOND RACE.—Handicap; McDaniel's Evelyn Carter, Madge, and Mattie A., $50; Ozark, $21; Weatherby, $10; Lizzie R., $7; the field, consisting of Violet, Jack Trigg, Century, Charley Cheatham, Baywood filly, and Moses Primrose, $8.

THIRD RACE.—Compensation Purse; Rhadamanthus, $75; General Harney, $30; Weatherby, $25; Big Sandy, $15; Arcturus, $5.

No pools were sold on the steeplechase, the weights being incorrect.

TO-DAY'S RACES—POOLS IN THIS CITY.

The meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club will terminate to-day with four races. The first is the Breckinridge Stakes, for three-year olds, two miles, for which there will be the six following starters: D. McDaniel's ch. c. Joe Cerna, by imp. Australian, out of Bettie Ward; John F. Chamberlin's b. c. Tom Ochiltree, by Lexington, out of Katona; E. A. Clabaugh's ch. c. Viator, by Vauxhall, out of Heatherbell; M. H. Sanford's b. c. Bay Final, by Lexington, out of Bay Leaf, the full brother to Preakness, and H. P. McGrath's ch. c. Aristides, by Leamington, out of Serong, and b. c. Chesapeake, by Lexington, out of Roxanna. The second race is a handicap, for all ages, one mile and a quarter, which will bring out a dozen starters, viz.: Violet, 3 years, 90 pounds; Mattie A., 3 years, 93 pounds; Evelyn Carter, 3 years, 83 pounds; Madge, 4 years, 103 pounds; Jack Trigg, 3 years, 87 pounds; Ozark, 3 years, 94 pounds; Century, 4 years, 90 pounds; Lizzie R., 3 years, 90 pounds; Charlie Cheatham, 3 years, 80 pounds; Davis' Baywood filly, 80 pounds; Moses Primrose, 3 years, 80 pounds, and Weatherby, 3 years, 90 pounds. The third race is the compensation purse, mile heats, which has Big Sandy with 92 pounds; Arcturus, 90 pounds; General Harney, 92 pounds; Rhadamanthus, 100 pounds, and Weatherby, 80 pounds. The concluding event is a steeplechase of two miles and a half, which has five entries, including Diavolo, with 151 pounds, Trouble, 151 pounds; Coronet, 154 pounds, Osage, 145 pounds, and Deadhead, 145 pounds. The pool rooms in this city were crowded as usual last night, and the speculation on the several events was at the following rates:

BRECKINRIDGE STAKES.

	Turf Exchange.		Johnson's.	
Tom Ochiltree	$100	$300	$110	$200
Aristides, Chesapeake	75	240	85	15
Bay Final	40	125	72	103
Joe Cerna	30	100	70	100
Viator	30	95	68	110
Total	$275	$860	$405	$868

MILE AND A QUARTER.

	Exchange.		Johnson's.
Mattie A, Madge, McDaniel's, Evelyn Carter	$80	$200	$105
Ozark	35	95	48
Lizzie R	28	70	40
Century	12	30	34
Weatherby	35	80	44
Jack Trig, Violet, Charlie Cheatham, Baywood filly, Moses Primrose	25	60	36
Total	$215	$535	$310

MILE HEATS.

	Exchange.		Johnson's.	
Rhadamanthus	$180	$250	$100	$200
Big Sandy	45	65	60	118
General Harney	60	85	70	145
Weatherby	48	65	62	136
Arcturus	30	41	40	90
Total	$363	$506	$332	$689

STEEPLECHASE.

	Exchange.		Johnson's.	
Diavolo	$100	$250	$50	$80
Trouble	90	220	40	40
Coronet	35	87	42	
Deadhead, Osage, Donahue	50	125	45	
Total	$275	$682	$207	

TROTTING AT NARRAGANSETT PARK.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 21.—The unfinished race of yesterday in the 2:37 class was won by Tom Pink, John Lambert second, and Billy Stevens third. In the race for the 2:50 class there were seven starters. The first money was taken by Belle, the second by Rose Thorndike, and the third by Jennie Andrews. Time—2:42½. In the 2:33 class there were two starters. Lizzie Kesler took the first money, and Calomel the second. Time—2:32, 2:41, 2:35. The races close to-morrow.

EXTRA MEETING AT JEROME PARK.

The American Jockey Club intend giving an extra meeting of two days, for which event an attractive programme will be issued. The days selected for the meeting are Saturday, Oct. 30, and Saturday Nov. 6.

BANKRUPTS IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 21.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed this afternoon in the United States District Court by Carroll & Karr, attorneys representing the New-York creditors, against J. J. Wiggins & Co., hatters and furriers. Main street. The liabilities are about forty thousand dollars. A similar petition was also filed against J. D. Williams, clothier, Main street, by his New-York creditors. The liabilities are heavy.

OBITUARY.

GEN. SOL. MEREDITH.

Gen. Sol. Meredith, one of the most prominent of the Indiana Generals during the war, died at his residence, near Cambridge City, Ind., at about 1 A. M. yesterday, from cancer of the stomach, originating from his being bruised beneath a horse at the battle of Gainesville. Since the war Gen. Meredith had been one of the most successful fancy stock breeders in the West.

HON. R. T. DAVIS.

Hon. R. T. Davis, eldest son of the late Senator Garrett Davis, and one of the most prominent members of the Bourbon County Bar, Kentucky, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning in Paris, Ky. His death is supposed to have been caused by an overdose of chloral, which he had been in the habit of using as an anodyne. Mr. Davis was President of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, and was held as one of the first citizens of the county and State.

REV. ALEXANDER S. HEALY.

Rev. Alexander S. Healy, Pastor of St. James Catholic Church, in Boston, died there yesterday, after a lingering illness. He was born at or near Macon, Ga., in 1836, and was the youngest of four brothers, three of whom have become prominent in the Roman Catholic Church, one being Bishop of Portland and the other President of the Georgetown, (D. C.) College.

LEVI B. FARON.

Mr. Levi B. Faron, Chief Clerk in District Attorney Britton's office, died about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, of heart disease, at his residence, No. 361 Union street, Brooklyn. Mr. Faron was in apparently good health on Wednesday, and worked in his office, preparing criminal indictments, up to 9:30 o'clock in the evening of that day. He walked home at the conclusion of his work, with Assistant District Attorney Snell, and before going into his house remarked that he felt weary from the day's exertions. No official holding office in Brooklyn was more generally esteemed than the deceased. The announcement of his death yesterday was received with general expressions of regret. Mr. Faron was born in New-York, but spent the greater part of his life in Brooklyn. He commenced life as a machinist, and for a time was master machinist in the Navy-yard. He was subsequently Deputy Controller for six years under his brother, Thomas H. Faron, and when Judge Morris was elected District Attorney of Kings County he made Mr. Faron his chief clerk. The deceased held the position under different prosecuting officers up to the time of his death. In appearance Mr. Faron was a remarkably fine-looking man. On motion of Assistant District Attorney Moore, seconded by ex-Judge Morris, the Court of Sessions was adjourned yesterday out of respect to Mr. Faron's memory. The deceased was thirty-six years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.

VERY REV. WALTER FARQUHAR HOOK, D. D., F. R. S.

Dr. Hook died yesterday in London, England. He was son of Rev. Dr. James Hook, Dean of Worcester, and a relative of Theodore Hook. He was born in 1798, was educated at Winchester College and Christ Church, Oxford, graduating in 1821. He was curate in various places, and Vicar of Trinity Church, Coventry, and of Leeds. In 1827 he was appointed Chaplain in ordinary to George IV., continuing in that office under William IV. and Queen Victoria. On the ascension of Victoria Dr. Hook preached a sermon on the text "Hear the Church," of which 100,000 copies sold in a month, but the sermon gave offense to his superiors. In the midst of extraordinary clerical labors he found time to produce numerous valuable books. The *Church Dictionary, Ecclesastical Biography*, and *Devotional Library*, besides many volumes of sermons and pamphlets, were the fruits of this industry. A work on the education of the people attracted much attention through the boldness and liberality of his opinions. In 1859 he was nominated by Earl Derby to the Deanery of Chichester, and in 1862 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. A biographical work entitled *Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury* has also came from his pen, reaching many volumes. Dr. Hook took a warm interest in organizations tending to ameliorate the condition of the working class.

THE WATSON CASE SETTLED.

JUDGMENT RECOVERED AGAINST WATSON'S ESTATE—THE REPORT OF THE REFEREE.

Hon. Murray Hoffman, the Referee before whom testimony has been taken in the suit against the Watson estate, filed his report yesterday in the Supreme Court, and judgment was given for the people. Following are the findings of the Referee:

In the year 1869 James Watson, since deceased, combined and conspired with Richard B. Connolly, William M. Tweed, James H. Ingersoll, and Andrew J. Garvey, and others to procure and cause to be set up against the County of New-York certain false, unfounded, fraudulent, and fictitious claims, &c., and caused them to be passed in formal compliance with the then existing laws; that in 1869 and 1870 warrants, designated in a schedule annexed, thirty-seven in number, amounting in the aggregate to $1,177,749 73, (being the warrants which, as already reported, were proved before the Referee,) were issued by the County on such false claims; that of that sum $529,258 22 was returned by the persons in whose names such bills were rendered, and the balance, $648,491 51, was, pursuant to said combination and conspiracy, paid to and divided among the said Richard B. Connolly, James Watson, (deceased,) and others; that as to the latter amount, the bills were wholly false and fraudulent, and that said James Watson (deceased) was a party to the fraud, and received the proceeds thereof, or some part; that as to all claims not mentioned in the schedule annexed and proved on the reference, the plaintiff, with the consent of the defendant, had discontinued the action and withdrawn them from consideration.

As a conclusion of law, the Referee finds that the plaintiff is entitled to recover of the administratrix, to be levied out of the estate, $648,491 51, with costs, and that, after deducting therefrom the expenses of the State as plaintiffs, the balance be paid to the Chamberlain of this City to the use of the City. The costs, as taxed, are $358 81, of which the Referee's fees are $250.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. STRAHAN—THE FIRST RESTITUTION OF THE CITY'S STOLEN MONEY.

A representative of THE TIMES had a conversation last night with Mr. John H. Strahan, the counsel of Mrs. Watson, in reference to the settlement arrived at in the above suit. Mr. Strahan's statement was substantially as follows:

The trial before the Referee was a mere formal matter, and was had for the sole purpose of giving legal effect to an arrangement which had been entered into before the trial. Proposals for an arrangement were offered by the counsel for the defendant in May last, to the counsel for the State, and both Mr. O'Conor and Mr. Peckham, while they had been firm in their determination to protect the interests of the State, had at the same time acted throughout with the utmost courtesy and consideration, and with entire freedom from any desire to persecute the widow of Mr. Watson. The arrangement entered into was that the Executors of the estate of Watson were to surrender every cent of money which it could be shown, by the testimony of Ingersoll and Garvey, Watson had received from the amount taken from the City. Mrs. Watson was from the first anxious that this restitution should be made, and all legal quibbles and dilatory proceedings had been waived. Some time was necessarily consumed in carrying out the details of the matter, but everything having been at length satisfactorily arranged, a reference was consented to, and twenty-four hours' notice of trial accepted. As before stated, the trial was a merely formal matter, to fix the amount of the money which Watson had received, and give legal standing to the proposed settlement. Through this arrangement, all the money that Mr. Watson had received, according to the evidence of Garvey and Ingersoll, will be returned to the State, amounting to between $500,000 and $600,000. There will be no appeal from the decision of the Referee in the matter, and no attempt will be made to delay the settlement of the claim against the estate. There are other debts to be paid which rank with this, but the claim will be paid in full, and will cover every cent which Watson took from the City. Furthermore, this suit and the proceedings under it do not in any manner affect any suit against Tweed, Sweeny, or any other member of the Ring, and no money obtained from the estate of Watson under the present arrangement can be carried to the credit of any of them. In conclusion, Mr. Strahan said that this arrangement had been carried out with the entire concurrence of Gov. Tilden, with whom the counsel in the case had been in constant consultation from the beginning, and who had also, with Messrs. O'Conor and Peckham, acted with firmness in protecting the interests of the State. "This," said Mr. Strahan, "is the first restoration of any of the money stolen from the City and the first fruits of the exposures made by THE TIMES in 1871. The question now is who will next be compelled to do justice and make restitution of the money stolen from the City."

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Those who wish to register must do so to-day or to-morrow.

A memorial meeting in honor of the late Dr. Ernest Krackowizer will be held in Steinway Hall this evening, under the auspices of the German Social and Scientific Society of New-York.

The Board of Coroners forwarded yesterday to Mr. Jackson S. Schultz a letter branding his charges against them as "false and wicked in every particular," and inviting him to prove them.

The creditors of William B. Hunter, of No. 132 Front street, appointed a committee of three to report on Mr. Hunter's affairs, but two of the gentlemen declining to act, no steps have yet been taken in the matter.

Two men giving their names as William Russell and William Jordan, were committed for trial at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on a charge of stealing jewelry and clothing from the house of Mrs. J. Leavitt, No. 200 West Forty-sixth street.

The Grand International Division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers continues in convention at Irving Hall, with closed doors. There were two sessions yesterday, and there will be two daily sessions until the close of the convention, early next week.

There are only two more days of registration—to-day and Saturday.

Nothing further has been made known in relation to the removal, by Commissioner Smith, of the gambling implements or "chips" from Police Head-quarters. The correspondence on the subject, published in yesterday's TIMES, was the principal topic of conversation among politicians at the City Hall yesterday.

Edward Fanning, of Sixty-seventh street and Lexington avenue, while walking through Broome street, last evening, was attacked by Thomas Mahay and Frederick Rogers, who knocked him down and robbed him of a small sum of money. Mahay and Rogers were yesterday committed by Justice Smith, at the Essex Market Police Court, in default of $2,000 each to answer.

Andre Christol, who was defeated by Prof. Miller in the Greco-Roman wrestling match, at the Grand Opera House recently, has again invited the latter to wrestle under the same articles of agreement which governed the first contest, for $500 a side. Prof. Miller has accepted the challenge, and deposited last evening $100 with Mr. Engelhardt, the stakeholder and referee.

The concluding days of registration are to-day and to-morrow.

William McDermott and John Lanahan were yesterday arraigned before Justice Wandell, at the Washington Place Police Court, for an attempt to break open a trunk containing $500 worth of clothing, which was standing in the hall of the residence of Miss Audite Bidault, No. 525 Sixth avenue. The prisoners pleaded not guilty, and were committed in default of $1,000 bail each to answer.

John Williams, aged nineteen, entered the residence of Mr. Algernon S. Hewlett, No. 82 Sixth avenue, last night, and forced open a door on the second floor, thus gaining access to a room occupied by Miss Bone. While he was engaged in packing up the lady's wearing apparel, and when he had already secured about $200 worth, he was surprised by Miss Hewlett, who gave an alarm. Williams fled from the house, but was pursued and arrested by Patrolman Seaman, of the Fifteenth Precinct, in Washington square. He was locked up at the Mercer Street Police Station.

In reference to the affairs of Mr. A. Henderson, the tea-dealer at No. 80 Water street, who is alleged to have absconded, and whose book-keeper is now in Ludlow Street Jail on a charge of forgery, Mr. Krogsgaard, the note broker of No. 60 Wall street, said yesterday that there were no new developments in the case. Mr. Krogsgaard is a sufferer to some extent, having discounted some bills for Mr. Henderson which now turn out to have been forgeries. Henderson's affairs are in the hands of Mr. James F. Mal